

The Bowers Tribune.

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TO TAKE SAN MATEO

GEN. LAWTON STARTS ON AN EXPEDITION AGAINST THE TOWN.

Held by Geronimo With Three Hundred Insurgents—Gen. Grant Has Nearly Cleared Zambales Province—Discovers a Hidden Steamer Which Aguinardo Was Keeping Ready for His Escape—Band of Guerrillas Captured—Insurgent Strongholds Captured by Gen. Hughes—Work of the Yorktown Prisoners.

Manila, Dec. 20.—Gen. Lawton started last night from Manila with the Eleventh cavalry, under Col. Lockett, and battalions of the Twenty-ninth and Twenty-seventh infantry, under Lieut. Col. Sargent, to capture San Mateo, where Geronimo has 300 insurgents.

Gen. Grant has nearly cleared Zambales province. He discovered hidden in Subig bay a steamer, the Don Francisco, of 180 tons, fully equipped and loaded. She is supposed to be the vessel Aguinardo was keeping ready for his escape. Capt. Layson, of the Thirty-second regiment, has routed an insurgent band in Zambales province, killing several officers. Maj. Smith, with three companies of the Seventh, surrounded and captured another band of guerrillas which was terrorizing a large section north. The troops killed several of the band. Gen. Hughes has captured insurgent strongholds at Lepiaz and Rombon, the navy co-operating. One man was killed and one wounded. The insurgents in the island of Panay are apparently suppressed.

Word of the Yorktown Prisoners. Washington, Dec. 20.—Encouraging news reached the navy department yesterday from Admiral Watson at Manila, respecting the members of the crew of the Yorktown boat's party which landed at Baler last spring. The report gives the account of a sailor of the party who has made his way to Manila, and it shows that eleven of the original party of fifteen are still alive. The man Rynders, who brings the news, was coxswain of the Yorktown, a native of Amsterdam, but a resident of San Francisco, where he shipped. Admiral Watson's cablegram is as follows:

"Seaman Rynders, of the Yorktown, captured at Baler, captured with Woodbury by cavalry at Bayambang, has reported on board the flagship; both wounded when Gilmore was taken and left behind; he reports Nynders, McDonald, Dillon, Morrissey, killed. Rynders, Woodbury and Gilmore wounded in foot, unable to travel. Doing well Baler June 15. Expect Woodbury tomorrow; wounded not cared for, wounds received personal care. Woodbury and Rynders walked nearly to Manila."

In the Hands of United States Troops. Manila, Dec. 20.—It is officially announced that Gen. Young reports he believes the American prisoners, including Lieut. Gilmore, are now in the hands of United States troops. Lieut. Col. Howse and Maj. Hunter have been operating with small commands in North Ilocos province, and it is supposed that one of these have effected the release of the Americans. The report has not yet been verified.

FILIPINO PLOTS.

Evidence of Their Anti-Bellum Schemes Come to Light.

Manila, Dec. 20.—Among the numerous valuable records of the insurgent government which have been captured by the Americans it is said there are numerous letters from the junta which give the outlines of a plan which had been formed by the Filipinos before the taking of Manila to secure arms and ammunition from the Americans with which to fight them after Manila had been captured. Other letters found among the archives indicate that Aguinardo has had the active moral support of prominent anti-expansionists in the United States. Gen. Otis will forward these valuable papers to the war department in Washington.

HELPED BY ARMOUR.

Financial Relief for the Packing House of Squire & Co., Boston.

New York, Dec. 20.—A special to the Times from Boston says: The financial situation of Squire & Co. relates to the great packing house of John P. Squire & Co., which has failed for \$3,000,000, has been greatly helped by the action of Armour & Co. of Chicago, who, it is stated, have come to the assistance of the stranded company. Just what has been done is not known, but it is understood that enough money has been guaranteed to make the company go along without much further trouble. Whether Armour intends absorbing the plant cannot be ascertained, the firm refusing to discuss the matter.

CROOKED DEAL.

Starting Allegations Made Before the Grand Jury at Lansing.

Lansing, Mich., Dec. 20.—According to allegations made here, based on results of grand jury investigations, the late military board is alleged to have sold last July to the Illinois Supply Company of Chicago, for \$10,500, absolutely new clothing, goods and equipments, estimated to have been inventoried at \$53,000. It is further alleged that what are alleged to be the same goods were soon afterwards purchased by the board from the Henderson & Ames Manufacturing Company of Kalamazoo.

PANIC ON 'CHANGE.

Scarcity of Money Causes Considerable Excitement.

New York, Dec. 20.—Panic conditions developed on the stock exchange yesterday afternoon with the imperative need of money developed by the violent contraction of values. Stocks were being thrown over without the slightest regard to the price they would bring and at distressing sacrifice of values. No end to the helplessness of the situation seemed in sight when, in the last half-hour of the market some \$10,000,000 was offered on the stock exchange by the concerted action of the clearing house banks to force the rate down to 6 per cent without regard to the restricted bidding at higher rates which was being done by other brokers for distressed operators. The collapse in the money rate checked the decline and drove the bears to cover. The recoveries produced by their urgent bidding were almost as violent as the declines had been, but the losses were by no means entirely retrieved. Large offerings of stocks came at the rally and at some points of the list prices broke anew before the close, making the close exceedingly irregular and unsettled. The excitement continued to the end, with sentiment looking forward anxiously for the developments of another day. The seriousness of the crisis has called forth the best efforts of powerful and conservative financial interests who are busy concerting measures to tide over the money difficulties which beset the stock market and which, by reason of their extent and the large interests involved, threaten to affect the country's business interests unless obstacles are opposed.

EXHUMING MAINE VICTIMS.

Work Is Proceeding Under the Direction of Chaplain Chidwick.

Havana, Dec. 20.—A gang of fourteen grave-diggers, superintended by Chaplain Chidwick and Dr. Macoun, began the exhumation in Colon cemetery yesterday of the remains of the victims of the Maine. As the coffins were raised to the graveside the remains were immediately placed in tin-lined coffins, prepared with lime and charcoal bottoms, after which more lime and charcoal were used and then the coffins were carried a few yards away, where tinmiths nailed down and hermetically sealed the lids, the names being distinctly painted thereon. Chaplain Chidwick, using his chart, kept a strict account in each instance. Forty coffins exhumed yesterday were carried to the cemetery chapel. Two watchmen are on duty.

SOL SMITH RUSSELL ILL.

Breaks Down During a Performance in Chicago.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—Sol Smith Russell was obliged by illness to discontinue his audience at the Grand opera house last night. The breakdown occurred in the first act of "The Hon. John Grigsby." Mr. Russell was standing behind a long table, the scene being that of a lawyer's office. Of a sudden it became apparent he had lost his lines. His companion player of the scene tried to prompt him, but without success. Mr. Russell then rose and in a weak voice and with rather incoherent phrases asked the audience to excuse his further effort and to consider the performance ended. Mr. Russell's malady is said to be nervous dyspepsia.

MAHMUD'S FLIGHT.

Causes a Great Sensation at Constantinople.

Constantinople, Dec. 20.—The flight of the sultan's son-in-law, Mahmud Pasha, Thursday, with his wife's jewels and all the money he could collect, has caused a great sensation here. It has now been ascertained that he sailed for Marseilles on a steamer and the Turkish government has telegraphed to the French minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, asking for the arrest of Mahmud on his arrival and his return to Constantinople on the charge that he is implicated in a plot to assassinate the sultan. This accusation, however, is generally discredited, and it is believed the refugee is the victim of an intrigue.

CYCLONE AT MOZAMBIQUE.

It Wrecks Many Vessels and Interrupts Cable Connections.

New York, Dec. 20.—The Commercial Cable company issued the following notice:

"We are advised that the cable between Mozambique and Lourenco Marques is interrupted. A terrible cyclone at Mozambique has caused interruption of the Delagoa bay cable, and houses have been blown down and ships in the harbor have been wrecked. The Telegraph station was unroofed, but the instruments were saved."

RESTRAINED BY THE JUDGE.

Marshall, Mich., Dec. 20.—But for the restraining influence of Judge Smith F. F. Stevenson, a chemist of Detroit would have eaten glass on the witness stand in the Sanderson case yesterday. Mr. Stevenson testified he had fed three dogs ground and powdered glass and ate it himself. He testified that the glass had not hurt the dogs. Examination of their stomachs and intestines failed to show any laceration.

THANKS FOR SCHLEY.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota yesterday introduced a joint resolution tendering to Rear Admiral Schley and the officers and men under his command the thanks of congress for highly distinguished conduct in conflict with the enemy, as displayed by him in the destruction of the Spanish fleet off the harbor of Santiago July 3, 1898.

BRITISH AROUSED

NOW REALIZE THE MAGNITUDE OF THE TASK BEFORE THEM.

Baron Roberts Ordered to South Africa as Commander-in-Chief, With Lord Kitchener as Chief-of-Staff—Buller Will Be Kept Busy in Natal—All the Remaining Portions of the Army Reserve Called Out—Militia Battalions Will Be Allowed to Volunteer for Service Outside of the Kingdom—Strong Force of Volunteers Will Be Employed.

London, Dec. 19.—Shortly before midnight the following notice was posted at the war office:

"As the campaign in Natal, in the opinion of his majesty's government, is likely to require the presence and undivided attention of Gen. Sir Buller, it has been decided to send Baron Roberts of Kandahar and Waterford as commander-in-chief in South Africa, with Lord Kitchener as chief of staff."

The war office has also issued the following announcement:

"Acting upon the advice of the military authorities her majesty's government has approved the following measures: 'All the remaining portions of the army reserve, including Section D, are called out. The Seventh division, which is being mobilized, will proceed to South Africa without delay. The commander-in-chief in South Africa has been authorized to continue to raise, at his discretion, local troops, mounted. Nine battalions of militia in addition to two battalions which have already volunteered for service at Malta and one for service in the Channel Islands, will be allowed to volunteer for service outside the United Kingdom; and an equivalent number of militia battalions will be embodied for service at home. A strong force of volunteers, selected from the Yeomanry regiments, will be formed for service in South Africa. Arrangements are being made and will shortly be announced for the employment in South Africa of a strong contingent of carefully selected volunteers. The patriotic offers which are being received from the colonies will, so far as possible, be accepted, preference being given to offers of mounted contingents."

"Black Week" Wakes Them Up. London, Dec. 18.—Not for years before has the queen decided to spend Christmas away from Osborne. Her decision to remain at Windsor in touch with the cabinet is a measure of the gravity of the crisis and of the anxiety her majesty feels for the welfare of the country. She is nevertheless in fair health.

The queen's graceful act in presenting a flag to the American hospital ship Maine is highly appreciated by her own people as well as by the Americans in London, and the morning papers express the hope that the incident means something more than a pretty ceremony.

"Black week," as last week is now universally called, has evidently aroused the government and the war office to a full sense of their responsibility and of the magnitude of the task before them. The papers unanimously applaud this awakening, despite the fact that they recognize that the heroic measures now decided upon favor rather of weakness than of strength. Rumor has it that the question of expense has really been at the bottom of the half-hearted measures hitherto adopted, and it is not unlikely that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, and other members of the cabinet will resign. It was high time that something very energetic was done. The British losses in killed, wounded, prisoners and missing throughout the campaign now reach the enormous total of 7,630. The tragic circumstances of the appointment of Lord Roberts almost simultaneously with the announcement of the death of his promising son excites deepest public sympathy.

Gen. Warren Arrives at Cape Town.

London, Dec. 19.—Lieut. Gen. Sir Charles Warren, commanding the Fifth division of the First army corps, has arrived at Cape Town. It is understood that he will proceed to Port Elizabeth. No further news has been received regarding the battle at the Tugela river. The latest accounts regarding the battle at Magersfontein show that the retirement of the British troops was executed with the greatest coolness and order under a heavy Boer artillery fire on Tuesday. Making was safe on Dec. 16 and Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander there, is still actively pushing out his defenses. The other beleaguered garrisons and positions are still holding out.

Result of British Reverses.

Stockholm, Dec. 19.—As a result of the British reverses the whole country northward is in rebellion. The natives there, as well as those in Basutoland, are said to be much disturbed and losing heart respecting the strength of the British.

BULLER'S LOSSES.

London, Dec. 19.—Gen. Buller reports to the war office that his losses in the recent engagement were: Killed, 82; wounded, 667; missing, 348; total, 1,097.

GRAY AND BRIGGS.

Developments in the Tragic Episode on the Fargo Bridge.

Fargo, N. D., Dec. 20.—In searching William Gray, the man who was shot by Chief Murphy of Moorhead, a lot of jewelry in addition to the burglars' tools, was found on his person. Among the articles were some rings stolen a week ago when the office of Undertaker Rice was burglarized. The man arrested with Gray is Ed Briggs of St. Cloud. He denies complicity in the robbery, but states he heard the burglary planned. Briggs is under indictment on a charge of grand larceny in Benton county, Minn., and the officials will be here for him. Murphy rested comfortably yesterday, and there has been little inflammation. The injuries to Gray are of a less serious nature than first supposed, as the bullet took a downward course into his jaw instead of entering his brain, as at first thought.

RECKLESS SHOOTING.

One Man Kills Another While He Is Slaughtering a Bullock.

Winnipeg, Dec. 20.—Alex Charge, late of Brandon, was shot and instantly killed at Stevenson, B. C., by a man named Jones. Clarke was holding a bullock for Jones to shoot, but the bullet missed the animal and entered Clarke's forehead. The evidence before the coroner's jury showed that the shooting was accidental, but grossly reckless. After shooting Clarke Jones shot the bullock and commenced the skinning operations. Mr. Webster, the employer of the two men, appeared excitedly on the scene with the words, "You've killed Clarke." Jones glanced at the dead man and said: "Get somebody to take him away," and went on with his work. The jury passed a strong censure on the authorities for allowing the discharge of firearms within the municipal limits.

SWIFT TO CONVICT.

Burglar in Prison Within Forty-Eight Hours of His Crime.

La Crosse, Wis., Dec. 20.—Max Groger pleaded guilty to a charge of burglary and was sentenced to two and one-half years at Waupun. Groger, whose home is in Dubuque, is a young man who has been engaged in cooking at hotels and restaurants about town. He was arrested in W. N. Grady's jewelry store about 1 o'clock Sunday morning with his pockets filled with gold watches, jewelry, opera glasses, etc. The stuff was all recovered by the police. Groger said he merely wanted a few Christmas presents for his girl, had no money and had to steal them. He begins his sentence within forty-eight hours after the commission of the crime.

CLEARING A COLLEGE DEBT.

A Conditional Gift of \$50,000 to the Yankton Institution.

Yankton, S. D., Dec. 20.—Some time since a Mr. Pierson of Chicago promised Yankton college a donation of \$50,000, provided the present college debt of \$30,000 was paid by March 1, 1900. In view of this generous offer President Warren and others connected with the institution have been hard at work intent upon raising the \$30,000 with which to pay the present debt, and thus avail themselves of Mr. Pierson's offer. Up to date the sum of \$19,000 has been raised, and the prospects are very flattering for the raising of the balance by March 1.

WASHBURN'S ROAD.

Damages of \$1,000 Awarded for Right of Way.

Bismarck, N. D., Dec. 20.—The district court has adjourned after trying the condemnation cases for the right of way of the Bismarck, Washburn & Fort Buford Railway company. The last case tried was that against W. E. Breen and the jury awarded the defendant damages of \$600. The total amount of damages awarded in the cases tried is about \$1,000.

PLANKTON BANK CASE.

Court Sustains the Writ for Removal and Assigns a Receiver.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 20.—The supreme court has decided the Plankton bank case against Judge Johnson and in favor of a majority of the creditors. The writ is imperative under which Capt. I. M. Bean is removed as assignee of the bank and Henry Herman is appointed. The bank assets still outstanding are said to reach \$250,000.

JUDGMENT FOR LOSS OF A FATHER.

Clark, S. D., Dec. 20.—In the case of the minor children of Peter Nordin against Kjos & Bjornstam, the jury returned a verdict for \$3,000 in favor of the plaintiffs. This is the action brought by the children for the loss of their father through drink and to which the jury say by their verdict that the defendants contributed. A similar case against T. Brown and his bondsmen was dismissed on account of an error in the pleadings.

DEWEY'S VISIT TO MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, Dec. 20.—City Clerk Edward Schuengel has received a letter from Admiral Dewey acknowledging the city's invitation to visit Milwaukee. The hero of Manila states that he cannot state definitely whether he can come or not immediately after visiting Chicago, adding: "but the matter will be borne in mind for careful consideration in the future."

O'NEILL THREATENS LIBEL SUITS.

Winona, Minn., Dec. 19.—H. J. O'Neill of Chicago, now here, denies that his wife in the settlement of the suit against her at Montreal agreed not to bring suit for damages against creditors who had her detained. He will soon commence libel suits against papers and all creditors that have been maligning his wife and himself.

HOUSE PASSES IT

CURRENCY BILL VOTE STANDS 190 TO 150.

All the Republicans and Eleven Democrats Vote for the Bill and All the Other Democrats Vote Against It—Speaker Henderson Announces the Committee Appearances—Senator Tillman Introduces a Resolution Opposing the Retention of the Philippines—Senator Morgan Talks on Trusts.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The currency bill which was debated all last week was passed yesterday by the house by a vote of 190 to 150. It had the united support of every Republican in the house and of eleven Democrats, Messrs. Clayton, Driggs, Fitzgerald, Levy, Ruppert, Scudder, Underhill and Wilson of New York, Allen of Pennsylvania, Denny of Maryland and Mr. Thayer of Massachusetts. All the other Democrats voted against the measure or were paired against it except John Walter Smith, governor-elect from Maryland, Mr. Stallings of Alabama and Gen. Joseph Wheeler of Alabama. Mr. Stallings has not been present in the house this session owing to illness, and one of his colleagues announced that if present he would have voted in the negative. Gen. Wheeler is serving in the Philippines. When the speaker announced the result the Republicans cheered lustily. After the vote the speaker rather unexpectedly announced the committee selections, and the reading of the lists was followed with intense earnestness by the members whose opportunities for distinction depends so largely upon their committee assignments. The only incident in connection with the reading of the lists was Mr. Bailey's interrogatory of the speaker as to whether Gen. Wheeler's name had been placed upon the committee on ways and means. Speaker Henderson responded in the negative. Announcement of the death of the late Representative Bland of Missouri, which occurred last summer, caused an early adjournment.

In the Senate. What the senate may accomplish in the way of legislation for the Philippines during the present session is problematical, but that the question will be thoroughly discussed is indicated by the number of resolutions bearing upon it being introduced. In opposition to the retention by the United States of the Philippine islands two resolutions were introduced yesterday, one by Mr. Tillman of South Carolina, and the other by Mr. Bacon of Georgia. Each resolution purports to yield the islands to a government to be established by the Filipinos themselves. Mr. Morgan of Alabama addressed the senate briefly upon the necessity of legislation to control trusts, and had his joint resolution against them referred to the judiciary committee.

HOUSE COMMITTEES.

Speaker Henderson Proceeds According to Precedent.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Speaker Henderson yesterday announced the committees of the house of representatives. It proved to have very few surprises, as the speaker preserved the time-honored custom of following precedent as to old members, leaving them in their old chairmanships and places and gradually advancing them as vacancies occur. The important new chairmanships are those of Mr. Brooks of Pennsylvania, chairman of banking and currency; Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, merchant marine and fisheries; Mr. Southard of Ohio, coinage, and Mr. Cooper of Wisconsin, the newly formed committee on insular affairs. The new members of the ways and means committee are McCall and Long, Republicans, Newlands, Silver, and Cooper, Democrats. Appropriations and foreign affairs also get a considerable amount of new blood. Military affairs has the largest new membership, six Republicans and three Democrats. The membership of the insular committee is notable in being a "committee of chairmen," the heads of ways and means, appropriations, foreign affairs, commerce, post-offices, etc., being represented also on this committee. The new members of the house receive full consideration from the speaker, although following custom, they necessarily take the lower places on the committees. The Democratic members receive fewer places than in the last congress, as the larger Democratic representation in this house compelled a reduction in the number of places for each.

THE ARTHUR ORR SAFE.

Badly Damaged by Storm, but Crew and Cargo All Right.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—A special to the Lake Marine News Bureau from Lithonia, Ont., says the steamer Arthur Orr, recently reported wrecked on Lake Huron, passed there in tow of tugs from Midland and Owen sound. Both the crew and cargo of the boat are reported safe. The after cabins and steering gear wheel had been swept away during the storm.

SHOT PROVED FAT.

Randolph, Kan., Dec. 20.—Horace Riddle encountered William Schoenwald, a stockman, on the public square last night in company with his wife, from whom he had been separated, and shot and mortally wounded Schoenwald. Before he fell Schoenwald shot Riddle in the mouth, causing a serious wound. Schoenwald died in a few hours and Riddle was arrested.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

Contracts have been let for \$3,000,000 worth of improvements near Cheyenne, Wyo., on the Union Pacific.

The Spanish government has formally recognized Gen. Cipriano Castro as president of the republic of Venezuela.

Miss B. Hoffman, better known as Myrtle Peek, the horsewoman, died at her home in Silver Lake, near Kingston, Mass.

Bernard Quaritch, the famous art dealer and vendor of rare books, died at London in his eighty-second year. He had a world-wide reputation among bibliophiles.

Booker T. Washington has received a letter from John D. Rockefeller, who offers \$10,000 to the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, in Tuskegee, Ala.

The Le Maine Optical company, with a capital of \$1,000,000, will incorporate and establish two factories in the United States, which, it is expected, will give employment to 5,000 men.

A contract for the construction of four new passenger and freight vessels for the Morgan line has been awarded to the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock company. The total cost is to be \$2,400,000.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Dec. 20.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 65¢; No. 2 Northern, 62¢; No. 3 yellow, 62¢; No. 4 yellow, 61¢; No. 5 yellow, 61¢; No. 6 yellow, 60¢; No. 7 yellow, 59¢; No. 8 yellow, 58¢; No. 9 yellow, 57¢; No. 10 yellow, 56¢; No. 11 yellow, 55¢; No. 12 yellow, 54¢; No. 13 yellow, 53¢; No. 14 yellow, 52¢; No. 15 yellow, 51¢; No. 16 yellow, 50¢; No. 17 yellow, 49¢; No. 18 yellow, 48¢; No. 19 yellow, 47¢; No. 20 yellow, 46¢; No. 21 yellow, 45¢; No. 22 yellow, 44¢; No. 23 yellow, 43¢; No. 24 yellow, 42¢; No. 25 yellow, 41¢; No. 26 yellow, 40¢; No. 27 yellow, 39¢; No. 28 yellow, 38¢; No. 29 yellow, 37¢; No. 30 yellow, 36¢; No. 31 yellow, 35¢; No. 32 yellow, 34¢; No. 33 yellow, 33¢; No. 34 yellow, 32¢; No. 35 yellow, 31¢; No. 36 yellow, 30¢; No. 37 yellow, 29¢; No. 38 yellow, 28¢; No. 39 yellow, 27¢; No. 40 yellow, 26¢; No. 41 yellow, 25¢; No. 42 yellow, 24¢; No. 43 yellow, 23¢; No. 44 yellow, 22¢; No. 45 yellow, 21¢; No. 46 yellow, 20¢; No. 47 yellow, 19¢; No. 48 yellow, 18¢; No. 49 yellow, 17¢; No. 50 yellow, 16¢; No. 51 yellow, 15¢; No. 52 yellow, 14¢; No. 53 yellow, 13¢; No. 54 yellow, 12¢; No. 55 yellow, 11¢; No. 56 yellow, 10¢; No. 57 yellow, 9¢; No. 58 yellow, 8¢; No. 59 yellow, 7¢; No. 60 yellow, 6¢; No. 61 yellow, 5¢; No. 62 yellow, 4¢; No. 63 yellow, 3¢; No. 64 yellow, 2¢; No. 65 yellow, 1¢; No. 66 yellow, 0¢; No. 67 yellow, 0¢; No. 68 yellow, 0¢; No. 69 yellow, 0¢; No. 70 yellow, 0¢; No. 71 yellow, 0¢; No. 72 yellow, 0¢; No. 73 yellow, 0¢; No. 74 yellow, 0¢; No. 75 yellow, 0¢; No. 76 yellow, 0¢; No. 77 yellow, 0¢; No. 78 yellow, 0¢; No. 79 yellow, 0¢; No. 80 yellow, 0¢; No. 81 yellow, 0¢; No. 82 yellow, 0¢; No. 83 yellow, 0¢; No. 84 yellow, 0¢; No. 85 yellow, 0¢; No. 86 yellow, 0¢; No. 87 yellow, 0¢; No. 88 yellow, 0¢; No. 89 yellow, 0¢; No. 90 yellow, 0¢; No. 91 yellow, 0¢; No. 92 yellow, 0¢; No. 93 yellow, 0¢; No. 94 yellow, 0¢; No. 95 yellow, 0¢; No. 96 yellow, 0¢; No. 97 yellow, 0¢; No. 98 yellow, 0¢; No. 99 yellow, 0¢; No. 100 yellow, 0¢; No. 101 yellow, 0¢; No. 102 yellow, 0¢; 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New York is enthusing over a young violinist by the name of Petschnikoff. He certainly has the name of a genius.

The Hon. Thomas Reed, practicing lawyer, is the central figure in court, but the "czar" privileges are entirely history.

All other dramatic failures of the season have been as naught compared with Capt. Carter's debut as the American Dreyfus.

The Pittsburg Telegraph says: "Sausage links are now more conspicuous than golf links." Let it be hoped that neither variety will join the missing links.

That Chicago "buggy robber" is not wholly up to date in his extensive operations. He should ride in a horseless carriage and commit only cashless robberies.

An exchange is worried over a New York paper's headline reading: "General Wood Ordered Home by Cable." Perhaps "General Wood Ordered (by cable) Home" might be more intelligible to some exchange editors.

Colombia government troops report having killed 1,000 and wounded 2,000 rebels in a recent battle. The British censor at Aden would better let through a few more "native" reports of British "victories" or the Transvaal war will begin to appear insignificant.

The humorist's assertion that talk is cheap, women half price, seems in the whirligig of time to have brought in its own revenge. At the recent international council of Congregationalists, every speaker exceeded the time allotted him, thus encroaching upon the privileges of his successor. At a subsequent meeting of a state federation of women's clubs, only a single speaker overstepped the limit of time, and the exception was a man!

In attempting to regulate the apparel of the schoolma'ams of Kansas City, the superintendent of schools of that town is not only getting beyond the outskirts of his official authority, but is also getting so far behind the procession that there is no possibility of his being ready for the twentieth century when it arrives. He has gone on record as being opposed to a movement that promises more for the liberation of womankind from the thrall of senseless fashion than any similar reform of the century.

Persons sometimes wonder why patent medicines, prepared foods and other proprietary articles take such outlandish and heretofore unheard-of names. Mr. Duell, the commissioner of patents, in an address on trademarks before the commercial congress made it clear. The government cannot allow a man to use his own name as a trademark, for other men may have the same name. Neither can he use a geographical term, for other people have a right to that as well. Any descriptive word denoting the qualities or ingredients of the article is also unavailable, for other producers might use the same materials and be entitled to the same descriptive adjectives.

Interrogation, as a figure of speech, may be made quite effective when used by a writer, but must be treated warily by the orator, lest it provoke disconcerting replies. Mr. Andrew Carnegie delights in repeating a story of his youthful days in Scotland. He says that a minister, who gave full value for salary received, and ordinarily preached for an hour, one morning, when in splendid condition, spoke for an hour and a half. Then, without turning a hair, he remarked that what he had hitherto spoken concerned the major prophets. He would now turn to the minor prophets. "But what place," he asked dramatically, "shall we reserve for Malachi?" Just here a restless sister of the flock rose from her seat under the pulpit, noisily dropped her psalm-book, made her way down the aisle, and after opening the heavy, creaking door, turned to face the astonished pastor and people. "Malachi," she said, succinctly, "Malachi may have my place!"

The aggregate number of passengers carried during the year ending June 30, 1898, as returned in the annual reports of railroads, was 501,066,681, indicating an increase, as compared with the year ending June 30, 1897, of 11,621,483. The number of passengers carried one mile during the year was 12,379,930,004, there being an increase of 1,122,990,357 as compared to the year previous. The increased density of passenger traffic is shown by the fact that in 1888 the number of passengers carried one mile per mile of line was 72,462, as compared with 68,874 for the previous year. The corresponding figure for 1893, however, was \$2,809. The number of tons of freight carried during the year was 879,006,307, there being an increase of 137,300,361. The number of tons of freight carried one mile was 114,077,576,305, which, compared with the previous year, shows the large increase of 18,938,554,080. The number of tons of freight carried one mile per mile of line was 617,810, which is 98,731 greater than the corresponding item for the year preceding.

PITH OF THE NEWS

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Called From the Telegraph Reports - The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

People Talked About.

Mr. Taylor was peacefully inaugurated as governor of Kentucky.

J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., is said to have made \$1,000,000 speculating in leather stock.

Ex-Senator Allen was appointed Senator from Nebraska, to fill the vacancy caused by Senator Hayward's death.

Rev. Arthur Francis of Florence, Wis., has accepted a call to become pastor of the Douglas Park Congregational church, Chicago.

Joseph C. Hoagland, the founder and president of the Royal Baking Powder company, died in New York from acute kidney trouble.

Prof. F. M. Warren, of Adelbert college, Western Reserve, is likely to become head of the romance department of the University of Chicago.

Miss Annina Electa Semmes, a granddaughter of Admiral Raphael Semmes, was married at Mobile, Ala., to Perry Finlay, a young lawyer of Memphis, Tenn.

John O. Donner, superintendent of the American Sugar Refining company, died in New York on the eve of his departure for Europe, where he hoped in some degree to regain his health.

Criminal Record.

An express robbery was perpetrated at Cheyenne, Wyo.

A Chicago man was arrested who confesses to having grown rich through silk swindling operations.

Charles R. Groves of Omaha, a member of the Republican national committee, was recently murdered.

A Newark (N. J.) man has been arrested charged with swindling by means of four "get-rich-quick" companies.

Four persons have been indicted in the federal court on charges of conspiracy with ex-Capt. Carter to defraud the government.

In a difficulty at the Black Diamond coal mines, near Rockdale, Texas, two Mexicans were killed and one Mexican and a white boy wounded.

Santiago Morphy, a young man of good family, who was a trusted clerk of the National Bank of Mexico and who robbed it of \$70,000, has been sentenced, after a long trial, to nine years' imprisonment.

In a raid by the Chicago police on two houses, property valued at \$12,000 was recovered. The property consists of sealskin garments, dress goods, silverware, lace and cut glass, supposed to be the proceeds of burglaries in residences and stores, not only in Chicago but in other large cities by an organized gang of thieves.

Foreign.

Germany will not oppose Russian plans in Persia.

Cuba will have separate space at the Paris exposition.

There is a strong belief that Spain has ceded Ceuta to Russia.

Business in Germany is temporarily demoralized by financial stringency.

The Colombian government claims that the revolution has been crushed.

The Bank of England's rate of discount remains unchanged at 6 per cent.

Egypt will clear out the vegetable growth obstructing the Nile and will increase the cotton yield.

Ivolsky, recently appointed Russian ambassador to Japan, is expected to overcome British prestige with the Mikado.

English ships in the Persian gulf are supposed to be about to seize Kneft, in Arabia as a terminal for the railway from Suez to India.

The president of the German reichstag upholds the right of that body to discuss the emperor's speeches, which event creates a sensation.

The deep waterways commission's preliminary recommendations in regard to sustaining higher lake levels favor a system of dams in the upper Niagara river.

A dispatch to the New York Staats Zeitung from Berlin says that Dr. Max Lange, the famous German chess master, theoretician and problemist, is dead at Leipzig.

A committee appointed by the government issued by the board of agriculture, the total wheat yield in Great Britain for 1899 is estimated at 855,529,325 bushels, compared with 73,026,865 bushels last year.

The French government has formally demanded the degradation of the viceroys of Canton, because the order to execute the Chinese magistrate who was responsible for the murder of two French officers at Montao has not been carried out.

From Washington.

Senator Morgan has introduced an anti-trust resolution.

Philippine ports, efficiently garrisoned, will be opened for commerce.

Sixty-one new naval vessels are under construction or in the hands of designers.

Mint Director Roberts' annual report tells of an unprecedentedly large gold coinage.

The German foreign minister recently spoke in the reichstag in commendation of President McKinley's message.

Congressman Sibley has introduced a bill to give private persons the privilege of note issue against government bonds.

It is felt in Washington that Commissioner Kasson made too many concessions in negotiating reciprocity treaties.

The attorney general has ruled that the abolition of free delivery is compulsory when an office's receipts fall below the standard.

Senator Gear has reintroduced the anti-scalping bill of last congress.

The quartermaster general has received word that the troopship Thomas has arrived at Colombo.

Secretary Root says that he had sent no directions to Gen. Ods to open up the ports in the Philippines.

The officers of the National Suffrage association have forwarded to President McKinley a request to appoint women, or a woman, on the board of commissioners to the Paris exposition.

Senator MacCumber of North Dakota has introduced a bill providing for a commission to investigate trade relations with China and Japan, with a view of extending commerce in these countries.

Postmaster Schooner has been notified by the postoffice department that Des Moines has been selected for the first trial of the new system by which carriers accept and receipt for registered mail while making the regular delivery.

Finley Acker of Philadelphia appeared before the postal committee at Washington as the representative of the national board of trade. He advocated the reduction of letter postage to 1 cent and the establishment of a cheap parcel post.

President McKinley has decided to appoint Frank J. Thompson secretary of the Lafayette memorial commission to present to President Loubet of France the first souvenir coin struck in accordance with the recent act of congress. The first coin will be struck at the Philadelphia mint on the anniversary of Washington's death.

Accidental Happenings.

At least 5,000 people perished in an earthquake on Ceram, one of the Malay islands.

Fire in A. F. Letherbee & Co.'s lumber yard, on Albany street, Boston, caused a loss of probably \$60,000.

Fire at Gloucester, Pa., destroyed the Green Tree hotel and stables and the Clifton house, killing David Young, a laborer, and his wife.

At Cambridge, Ohio, in the Kinka coal mine, four kegs of powder exploded, and the motorman and three miners were fatally injured.

The Canadian steamer Niagara, Capt. McGlory, foundered about eight miles east of Long Point, Lake Erie, with all hands, numbering sixteen persons.

Col. James Graham and William P. Curteen, two politicians of St. Mary's, Kas., drank from a bottle containing a disinfectant, believing it to be whisky, and both may die.

The west-bound Union Pacific passenger train known as the Colorado Special, was wrecked at Grand Island, Neb., and Engineer Myers and Fireman Murphy seriously injured.

Albert, the seventeen-year-old son of John Gardner of Atlantic City, N. J., representative from the Second New Jersey district in congress, was run down and instantly killed at Egg Harbor city by the through New York express for Atlantic City, known as the "Nelly Bly." He was riding a bicycle and attempted to cross the tracks ahead of the approaching train.

General.

The Union Pacific may have an Oriental line.

Robert Cosman, Jr., pastor of St. John's church, Boston, was chosen bishop of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Maine.

The two great whisky interests of the country, the trust and the independent association, are about to unite, it is said, to gain a reduction of taxes on whisky.

A distinct earthquake shock passed down the valley along the Wasatch range in Utah. It was quite severe in Weber and Davis counties, and was perceptibly felt in Salt Lake.

The big miners' strike at Nanticoke, Pa., is ended. At a meeting of strikers they resolved to waive the demands of the pump runners and accept the Susquehanna Coal company's terms.

Another contribution to the naval literature of the Spanish war has been published. It is a history by Admiral Cervera of the fleet under his command, which was destroyed by the American squadron.

The transport City of Para has arrived at San Francisco from Manila via Nagasaki. She came in ballast and had but one passenger. After inspection she will probably be discharged from the transport service.

The Chicago Record says that the Democratic national committee is organizing traveling men into anti-trust clubs. These clubs will be centralized into an organization called the Democratic Traveling Men's Anti-Trust League.

A special to the New York Evening Post from Boston says: "The rumor is current in business circles that the immense pork packing business of John Squire & Co. of East Cambridge will soon be in control of Swift Bros., the Chicago packers."

It is announced from the Catholic legation that the midnight mass of Dec. 31 of this year does not signify that Jan. 1, 1900, is the beginning of the twentieth century, but that it is the beginning of the Catholic jubilee year of 1900.

At Crown Point, Ind., Judge Gillette decided that a non-union workman, discharged at the behest of the union had no redress in law. The judge holds that the union has a legal right to demand the dismissal of any man not a member of the union.

C. A. Whyland, senior partner in the firm of C. A. Whyland & Co., prominent in the board of trade and the stock exchange at Chicago, has been expelled from the latter institution. He is charged with violating the by-laws in regard to "bucket shopping."

Miss Clara Barton of the Red Cross society has received the following cablegram: "The assembly profoundly recognizes with infinite thanks your work and that of the generous American government in the liberation of the Spanish prisoners. Marquis Villabona."

The opposition to Gen. Wheeler taking his seat as a member of the house of representatives from Alabama is to be renewed by Representative Bailey of Texas. Gen. Wheeler is now in the Philippines, but it has been understood that he would return to take his seat.

NORTH DAKOTA

It is a felony to conceal stray cattle. Wild Rice has a new Methodist church.

Drayton has been made a presidential postoffice.

Grand Forks is after a wholesale dry goods house.

Cavaller county farmers are busy marketing wheat.

The new machinery for the Minto mill is on the way.

The city council of Forest City is building a fire hall.

Three New Rockfordites have gone to Norway for wives.

New Rockford is to have a mammoth Christmas tree.

W. J. Hammer has been appointed postmaster at Jessie.

Valley City's roller skating rink is now running full blast.

Somebody says that peach trees are in bloom in Steele county.

Bishop Edsall is conducting meetings in Jamestown and vicinity.

A Valley City man is still feeding fifty turkeys for Christmas.

Mrs. Freddie Bartholomew of Bismarck is at Hot Springs, Ark.

McHenry will have a postoffice and receive daily mail about Jan. 1.

The boys of Company H of Jamestown are preparing to reorganize.

A Minneapolis wholesaler has ordered 300 sacks of Drayton flour.

An excursion train took ninety-seven land seekers to Bowbells last week.

Horse dealers of the Missouri slope say there is a great demand for draft horses.

A young man at Portal had one of his feet badly crushed while alighting from a train.

Some of the farmers in the vicinity of Grafton are questioning the validity of the herd law.

H. B. Wood of Jamestown was badly injured by a fall from his horse while hunting near Medora.

Valley City people are enjoying the prevailing prosperity and are making numerous improvements.

Wolves are getting so thick in Griggs county that parents will not risk sending their children to school alone.

The small daughter of Fred Bailey of Northwood died from the effects of having swallowed carbolic acid.

The M. & N. elevator at Penn was destroyed by fire, and only by hard work was adjoining property saved.

At Mandan thieves are reported to be breaking into freight cars and the freight depot and rifling the contents.

A stranger named Hawley from Montana was struck by a train at Minot and had a leg, arm and collarbone broken.

Wolf scalps are worth \$4 apiece in Stutsman county, and the farmers are reaping a rich harvest, as wolves are plentiful.

Lewis Priest of Hankinson was terribly burned while attempting to light a gasoline street lamp, which had begun to leak.

Some unknown contagious disease is spreading among cattle in the vicinity of Mandan. Mrs. Creighton lost four head last week.

Three car loads of land seekers were unloaded at Kenmare last week, and the majority are expected to file on land before leaving.

D. W. McCanna sold his cattle at a high price in the Chicago market, and thinks Towner county is a good place to make the coin.

Harry Hart, Drayton's chief of police, ran a nail into his foot the other day, and the wrongdoers, if there are any, can give him the merry ha-ha for a few days.

Mrs. Strong of Lisbon presents the city council of that place a bill of \$1,000 for alleged damages, claiming to have been injured by falling on a defective sidewalk.

The Dawson roller mill is now under full operation and ready to take care of any and all kinds of business. The mill has been thoroughly overhauled and fitted with new machinery.

Company G of Valley City held a meeting last week, and will reorganize under the general law for the reorganization of the militia. It is probable that nearly all of the older members of the company will join.

William Noble, a ten-year-old boy at Knox, was shot and instantly killed by Andrew Anderson, who was cleaning a gun and forgot there was a cartridge in the barrel. The weapon was discharged, killing Noble instantly.

Miss Olive Saunders of Oberon went to Abercrombie with the assurance that she had the principalship of the village schools, and found upon her arrival that a man teacher was more preferable to the school board, and one had been hired.

The desirability of North Dakota real estate as an investment is proven by the eagerness of buyers at tax sales this year. At Dickinson about \$2,000 worth of certificates were bought in at the sale, the Northern Pacific buying \$750 worth.

A petition will be presented to Judge Glaspell asking that a jury be called at the January term of court in Stutsman county. The request is made by about thirty residents in the northwestern part of the county, living near Wimbledon, Courtenay and Spiritwood Lake.

Mayville business men who were burned out by the recent fire are busy at work preparing to rebuild, and the indications are that the burned portion of the city will be better rebuilt than ever, as was the case with Bismarck and Fargo. Good luck to them.

C. W. Corey, one of the early settlers of Cass county, died suddenly at Hunter, from heart disease Dec. 1. He had often expressed the wish that when death came it would come in this manner. Mr. Corey had been identified with the prominent men who have helped to build up Cass county.

Brakeman William Sword caught his foot in a frog of the switch at Williston and was drawn under a train. His arm was amputated and both legs were broken besides internal injuries, which caused his death.

Gladstone has organized an enforcement league.

Park River people seem determined to have their electric light plant.

J. A. Locke, of Ramsey county, fell dead last week from heart disease.

Milton is to have another reservoir for storing water for fire protection.

The poles and wires are being erected for the electric light plant at Dickinson.

Miss Brown, of the Wahpeton telephone exchange, has removed to Bismarck.

Charles Adler, the well known Lakotan, has decided to remove to Minneapolis.

Fargo people are working to raise funds for the endowment of a Fargo college.

Ed H. Sikes, formerly of Minot, has located at Stanley, and is the postmaster there.

Railroad laborers quarreled at Buford, and one dug a hole in the other's scalp with a spade.

A disease, resembling pinkeye, prevails among horses in the vicinity of Kulm, LaMoore county.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dinsmore of Lakota celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding last week.

Clark South, living two miles northwest of America, lost his barn and contents by fire last week.

Fourteen-year-old Albert Peterson of Towner, accidentally shot himself in the leg while rabbit hunting.

A colliette, stolen in Minneapolis, was found in the possession of a girl in a Wahpeton house of ill-fame.

Wallhalla people who lost in the recent fire will rebuild, some of them this winter, and the rest in the spring.

The fire at Devils Lake, which destroyed the big mill, convinced the citizens that better fire protection is needed.

Park River is to have a public reading room in the city hall, the free use of the hall being granted by the city council.

Thieves entered the Healy house, on the much-contested Healy-Forman claim, in Richland county, and swiped the outfit.

A Buffalo, man recently received a package the contents of which were drugged, and somebody is likely to get into trouble.

There is a lawsuit at Park River over the possession of the funds raised by the ladies of Pleasant Valley Lutheran church.

James Thomson sold his machinery business at Cavalier to Neil Thomson, and William Kraft sold his livery business to Al Sweet.

Sheriff Parker of Towner county, interrupted a poker game in Cando the other night, and gathered in the proprietor and a lot of chips.

William Collins of Fargo was killed Monday at Jessie. He was working on an elevator there when he fell some forty feet and was killed.

A large mountain lion was killed near Nesson, Williams county, last week. They have been creating havoc among cattle herds in that section.

Al Martin, a resident of Williston, while arguing with a young cowboy in regard to some money matters, was stabbed and dangerously wounded. The criminal is still at large.

Chaffee people are busy settling up insurance on the recent fire losses, and it has not been fully determined whether the town will move or not.

Lieut. Tharaldson of Grafton seems to have the hearty support of a large number of the Walsh county people in his contest for the postoffice.

On complaint of John Yahr, Remf Pellerin of Cavalier was arrested and bound over to the district court on the charge of adultery with Mrs. Yahr.

Devils Lake people are congratulating themselves over the fact that the Northwestern Telephone company will extend its wires to that city next year.

C. A. Edwards of Courtenay was held to the district court for violating the prohibition law. Witnesses testified that they took liquor in his barn, and paid for it by laying money on top of the keg.

Guy Martin of Buford, who was sentenced to the state prison from Williston last March for a term of fifteen months, has, through the influence of friends, been pardoned by the governor, and has returned home.

It is reported that farmers and ranchmen in the vicinity of Jamestown are bringing in a good many wolf scalps, on which they secure a bounty from the county of \$2 and the same amount from the state.

The Mandan Electric Light company organized this week, with the following officers: H. R. Lyon, president; E. A. Hughes, vice president; R. M. Tuttle, secretary and treasurer. The authorized capital of the concern is \$25,000.

In Bowbells, Postmaster Lesh will erect a two-story building 24x30. J. Peterson will erect a large hardware and implement store building in the spring, and an Eastern capitalist will erect a building and open a bank in the spring.

The residents of Morgan township, Traill county, are contemplating building a three-story graded school building, to be located in the center of the town, thereby providing instruction for their advanced students instead of sending them to surrounding towns.

A Great Northern engineer had a thrilling experience near Knox. The coupling between the engine and a long string of freight cars broke. It was on a down grade, and for a minute it looked as if the runaway cars would smash the engine. He scorching and at the same time blew for brakes, finally succeeding in getting things straightened out.

Ensl S. S. of Devils Lake, county auditor of Ramsey county, will receive bids until 12 m., Jan. 2, for \$30,000 refunding bonds and \$5,000 funding bonds, \$1,000 each, running twenty years, at a 4-1/2 per cent, interest payable semi-annually. Bids will be received for \$5,000 or more.

Diphtheria is reported seven miles northwest of Medina in the family of Peter Moser. Six children are afflicted with the disease. There are ten children in the family. The house has been quarantined and efforts are being made to prevent a further spread of the disease.

BULLER TRIES AGAIN

CROSSES THE TUGELA RIVER AFTER A FIGHT.

News Received by London Mail From a Hitherto Reliable Source - Gen. Methuen's Communications Cut - Large Force of Seasoned Troops Will Leave India for South Africa at Once - Duke of Connaught Anxious to Go to the Front - Gen. Roberts to Have a Free Hand - Boers Have Unlimited Ammunition and Stores.

London, Dec. 20. - The Daily Mail hears from a hitherto reliable correspondent that Gen. Buller, after a fight, crossed the Tugela river. The correspondent also states that Gen. Methuen's communications are cut.

London, Dec. 20. - The war office has been in communication with Gen. Sir William Lockwood, commander-in-chief in India, with a view of ascertaining what troops can be spared from his force, and it is understood that as a result of these inquiries a force will almost immediately leave Bombay for Durban, consisting of four regiments of seasoned troops, with a battery of artillery and two batteries of field artillery. It is expected these troops will reinforce Gen. Buller.

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IN AMERICAN SAMOA.

Something About The People Lately Taken Into Our National Family.

By the partition of Samoa, a few days ago, Uncle Sam annexes 384 square miles of additional Pacific island territory, and makes 5,200 more Malay-Polynesians American subjects. The five islands falling to us are hardly a fourth the area of the entire Samoan group, yet in many respects we get a very generous third. Tutuila, the largest of these five now our territory, contains 240 square miles, and is, therefore, only a seventh the area of Long Island. Savali and Upolu, which fall to Germany, are each more than double its extent. Nevertheless Tutuila is more suited to our wants than either of these. Although it is barely mentioned in popular literature on Samoa, the state department has stowed away in its files several extensive descriptions from representatives who have explored it. Their accounts attest that it offers better facilities for a naval station than any island in the Pacific ocean. Pago Pago, its magnificent bay ceded to us as far back as 1872, is the most completely landlocked harbor in the world. It is by far the largest and safest in the entire group, while that of Apia, ceded to Germany, is treacherous and ill-protected against storm, as proved by the great disaster of a few years ago. Pago Pago, formed by a submerged volcanic crater, extends two miles inland, and can contain our entire navy, sheltered against hurricane by perpendicular walls of rock, in many places 1,000 feet high. It lies in an almost direct line between San Francisco and Australia, and nearly in the path of vessels plying between the Philippines and the proposed Nicaraguan or Panama canals. Considering this magnificent location and the fact that the navy last year began preparations to utilize this bay for a coaling and supply station, it would have been folly to have ceded it with Tutuila to Germany in exchange for a larger island.

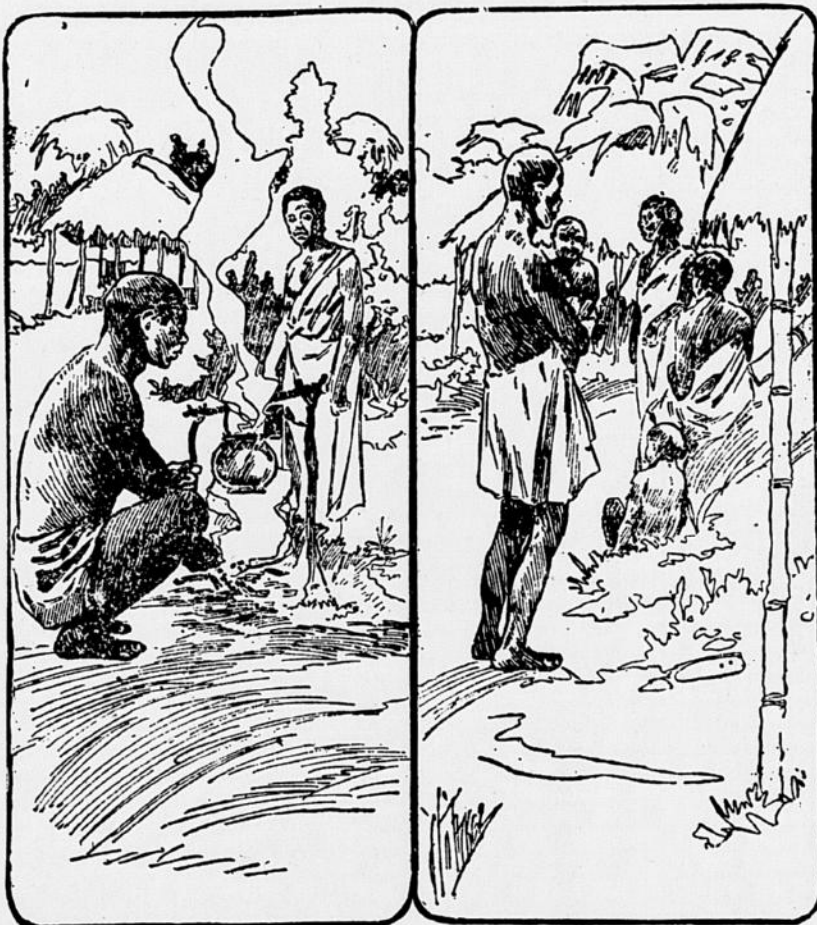
Americans in Tutuila will enjoy the most beautiful scenery of the Samoan islands. Here and there their eyes will feast upon grottoes and natural fountains. At many points liquid lava, irregularly cooled, has formed great caverns opening toward the sea and often communicating inland with the upper levels of the cliffs through hollow shafts of natural formation. Although there is considerable rain during the year to keep the soil moist, there is no dreary rainy season, as in the West Indies or Philippines. The eternal summer keeps vegetable life at its height the year round.

Uncle Sam's 3,700 new subjects in Tutuila are independent of the two royal houses of Malletoa and Tupea, which have waged the troublesome native wars. This fact alone will be advantageous to us. The Tutuilans are governed by their own hereditary chiefs, Fulmora, Tutele, Statele and Le Tun, each of whom reigns over a district. Above them all is Maunga, the great chief of the whole island. These tribes are descended from one great family, known as Leatou. What has been published in regard to the natives of the larger Samoan islands applies to them generally. They are Malay-Polynesians, like the Tagals in the Philippines, but are a higher type, men-

still practiced to some extent on the sly, although no man lives with more than one wife at a time. When he tires of one spouse he calmly packs her off to her mother and takes another. Although the Tutuilans can

with cocoanuts, while the mountains are prolific in breadfruit trees and bananas. There being no fresh water on the island the people drink cocoanut milk, or from brackish springs. This probably accounts for the drinking restrictions applied to King Tui.

The largest cocoanuts of the world are grown on Manua island, according to A. B. Sternberger, who once visited it as special agent in behalf of the state department. The great shells are used as water vessels. The natives, although Christianized like their ruler, are very primitive and have little in-



MEN HELP TO NURSE AND COOK IN SAMOA.

build barricaded war canoes, holding two hundred men, can throw up earthworks and use firearms, they can be kept in order by a small garrison in time of threatening trouble. The reputed savagery and bloodthirstiness of these people caused their island until late years to be always avoided by ships going to Samoa. Information collected by the missionaries, however, indicates that this reputation was undeserved. In 1787, La Perouse, a French explorer, landed off Tutuila. A boat containing twelve of his crew was attacked in a small bay, off the southwest coast, and all were massacred by a traveling party of natives from Upolu. The place is still known as Massacre bay, and the Tutuilans have always received credit for the crime.

The Samoan partition added to our list of potentate subjects a real live king, who will probably be treated with the same policy as applied to the sultan of Sulu. This king, Tui Manua, rules over the island of Manua, or Tau, as it is often called, the largest of a small group of three islands, sixty miles east of Tutuila. Although Manua was classed among the Samoan group, the native subjects of King Tui have always made their own laws and have kept to themselves.

Their potentate, although a Christian, is not permitted to walk, to drink

tercourse with the outer world. They carry oil and copra in open boats to Apia or Pago Pago for barter.

All of these new possessions are free from dangerous animals. In the mountains exist a few wild dogs, believed to be descendants of domestic species left by visiting sailors. Wild hogs also roam in herds in the forests, and the natives say that they antedate the first white visitors. Other fauna are the vampire bat, the flying fox, sometimes four feet from tip to tip of wings, and the remarkable tooth-billed pigeon, with three teeth upon each side of its lower mandible. The principal fishes are the dolphin, bonito and mullet.

The most valuable commercial product of Tutuila, Annu and Manua group is the coconut palm, from which copra, used in the manufacture of cocoanut oil, is obtained by drying the kernel of the fruit. While the cocoanut crops of the two large islands ceded to Germany has been greatly reduced during the native wars, that of the islands now belonging to us remains unharmed. The breadfruit tree, grown in great abundance, will always supply the natives with their staple article of diet. The fruit furnishes their staff of life, while the wood furnishes the framework of their dome-shaped huts.

SMOKING BY WOMEN.

It Has Become a Common Practice in Aristocratic London Cafes.

"While I was in London last month," said a New Orleans broker who has just returned from a trip across the big pond, "I was greatly surprised at the number of women I saw smoking in public. Of course, one can always see that sort of thing in the bohemian resorts and the cafes patronized chiefly by folks from the continent, but it was something of a shock to bump into it at such establishments as the Savoy and the Hotel Cecil. In both places, and three or four other equally aristocratic, I saw society women puffing cigarettes as coolly as chappies at a roof garden. The spectacle is so common that it has ceased to attract any attention, and it was tolerably evident that the ladies who were indulging did so because they liked it, and not merely to be eccentric. I dropped into the Cafe Royal one evening with a London friend and we were shown to seats in the large public dining room not far from what was evidently a theater party of eight or nine people. They were just concluding a late supper, and one of the ladies, who was the picture of elegant refinement, and by no means in her first youth, produced a jeweled cigarette case and passed it around. In a moment everybody was smoking. The lady was the American wife of a somewhat noted London club man, and was formerly a conspicuous figure in Philadelphia society. I mention the incident merely to illustrate the prevalence of the habit, which reminds me, by the way, that the London of to-day is very different from the London of eight or ten years ago. There is everywhere a marked accession of gayety and sprightliness; one notices it in the shop displays, the theaters, the restaurants, and the aspects of the crowds at night, and the city in general has much more the air and manner of the great capitals of the continent. The change is particularly noticeable to an infrequent visitor like myself."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

FORGETTING NAMES

Leaves One in a Most Awkward and Mortifying Situation.

Among the minor mental complaints with which we are sometimes afflicted, especially in society, is what might be called social aberration, the symptoms being a curious stoppage of the current of thought, which causes us suddenly to be completely oblivious of the subject of conversation and which leaves us ridiculously at loss for an intelligent rejoinder to the remarks of any one with whom we may be talking, says the New York Tribune. One of the many phases of this peculiarity is the forgetting of names with which we ought to be perfectly familiar, leaving us in a most awkward and mortifying situation. This sudden forgetfulness may affect the young as well as the old, but of course with the latter it is immediately ascribed to mental failure. "You know what gracious manners Mrs. X. has," remarked one of her acquaintances, speaking of a certain grand dame. "It was too funny, the other day, at one of her receptions, to see her introduce a visitor to a friend of hers who was stopping in the house. She began with the friend: 'My dear, I want to present to you Mrs. —,' and then she stopped. I knew in an instant by the expression of her face that she had forgotten the name. Hastily mumbling something she recovered her self-possession and proceeded, 'I know you will be mutually interested,' she continued, with a happy inspiration of memory, 'as you are both so fond of music. My friend, Mrs. —,' here she stopped again. In her agitation she had forgotten the other name. Another mumble, and then concluding with the words, 'a rare performer,' she sailed off with dignified and apparent unconsciousness. The two women looked at each other and laughed, having grasped the situation. 'I am Mrs. Smith,' said one, and 'I am Mrs. Brown,' replied the guest of the house. 'Poor, dear Mrs. X.!' Her memory is not as good as it used to be." People have even been known to forget their own names on occasions, without any other sign of mental trouble, and a case of a young woman who forgot the name of her fiancée when asked to introduce him to an acquaintance shows that it is not a failing of old age. It is simply a curious little lapse of memory to which we are all liable.

SLY OLD MULE.

Made the Soldiers Shriek with Laughter—Had His Own Way.

"A pack mule that has seen service gets very cunning," said an ex-soldier in the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "I remember we had one old fellow who had been in the army for twelve or fifteen years, and he knew as much as most of the men. He was occasionally used as leader, and was very fond of that job, because in that case he had no load to carry. To see him maneuvering to get to the front was very comical. The regulation pack weighs 200 pounds, and the mules soon learn to size it up to a nicety, refusing to carry anything more. For that reason they are blindfolded while being loaded, otherwise they would be continually looking around to see whether the pack was inside the limit. On one occasion we received a coffin to be sent to Siboney, and the old mule referred to was selected to carry it. The coffin weighed only twenty-five pounds, but the mule must have concluded from its size that it weighed a ton, and he immediately began to groan in the most pitiful manner, exactly like a human being. When the coffin was put on his back he pretended to stagger and sagged down as if he were carrying a ten-inch gun. At the same time he turned his head and looked at me with a mournful expression that was as easily read as so much print. 'Good heavens,' he seemed to say, 'are you going to allow me to be crushed by this enormous burden?' We were shrieking with laughter and tried to make him take his place in line, but not an inch would he budge. Finally he deliberately rolled over and knocked the coffin off. That settled it. We let the old rascal take the bell, and I could almost hear him chuckling as it was looped around his neck. Another mule was then blindfolded and took on the coffin without trouble."

Future of Austria-Hungary.

Bitter race quarrels raging in Austria-Hungary have led European politics to predict the ultimate absorption of the two parts of Germany and Russia. There are many people who believe that the Kaiser and the Czar have an understanding on the subject. At present the Germans and Slavs hate each other so cordially that they are held together only by their common affection for Emperor Franz Josef. He is old, and when he dies the difference will become more keen. In Austria itself the Czechs and Germans are at daggers' point all the time. The Austrians are Germans and in sympathy with the German empire. On the other hand the Czechs and the Magyars have more in common with the great Slavonic nation to their north and east. At present the situation is not ripe for a dissolution, but when it comes, as is likely after the death of the Emperor, the general belief of European statesmen is that independence of the parts would be short.

Bicycle Riding in China.

Civilization is at length on the march in China. In the advanced town of Soochow it is reported that so many young Chinamen have taken to riding the bicycle that the authorities have forbidden the practice to all except foreigners, missionaries and converts.

SMALL TEMPTATIONS.

ARE VERY VEXATIOUS TO "DEAD-BROKE" PERSONS.

A Victim Whose Conscience Smote Him Tells the Story of How He Was Saved by Two Dollars He Stole from a Gambler.

New Orleans Times-Democrat: "A small temptation coming in the midst of great need, is a severe strain on anybody's honesty," said a young man who recently found a job, after looking for it all summer. "We know, of course, that you wouldn't pick a pocket or crack a safe, but suppose you discovered that the restaurant man gave you a dime too much change when you were down to your last quarter—would you go back and return it? Don't answer that too hastily. I used to think myself bullet proof, but I had a little revelation on the subject one day last month. It was just before I got my job, and the only thing that kept me from being broke was a nickel I was hanging on to for luck. You may well believe that I was feeling pretty blue, and I was debating whether I had better jump into a box car and beat my way to Baton Rouge or jump into the river and beat my way to the morgue, when I happened to wander into a cigar store and noticed a couple of slot machines standing on the end of the counter. 'Here goes for a last chance!' I said to myself on the impulse of the moment, and dropped my lone nickel into one of the boxes. I gave the lever a jab and stood there, with my heart in my mouth, waiting for the wheels to stop spinning. They showed a pair of fours—about the meanest, meanest hand in the whole combination—and, silly, as it may seem, the incident depressed me more than anything that had happened since I got out of work. It seemed to set the seal on my bad luck, and I was standing there glowering at the cards when the proprietor, who had been in the rear, walked forward, glanced over my shoulder and threw down a couple of dollars on the counter. For a moment I was dumfounded, and then I understood. You see, the other box was showing a king full, which somebody had evidently left standing, and he naturally supposed I had played that machine. Did I hesitate? Not for the thousandth part of a second! I gathered the two dollars and walked out, feeding my conscience with the sophistry that all gambling devices were fair prey, and although I had been guilty of an act that was more or less on a moral par with stealing a watch or tapping a till, it never occurred to me that there was anything irregular in my conduct until I was out of trouble and drawing a good salary. Then I realized suddenly that I had no right to the man's two dollars; so I sauntered in and made restitution. My victim laughed heartily and said that I was a chump—or words to that effect."

SCHOOL BOYS

Serve as Barometers of the Weather for Their Teacher.

Philadelphia Inquirer: It looked like rain, and naturally he had on a pair of light shoes and carried no umbrella. The car stopped on the far side of Girard avenue and a young lady got in. She bowed, and sat down beside the Saunterer, who recognized in her a school teacher friend. "What do you think of this beastly weather?" queried he, disgruntledly. "Is it going to rain, or isn't it?" "I can't tell you today," answered the young lady, smiling an acceptance of whatever might come. "If it were a school day, and you were willing to come to school with me, I could tell you in a very few minutes with absolute certainty. It'll sound funny to you, but it's true. I have noticed that you can always tell what the weather is going to do by the children. They're regular barometers. If there's going to be a storm they get restless, and I have the hardest kind of work to control them. Particularly the boys. The girls aren't so bad, but there seems to be some mysterious quality about approaching rain that always effects the former. I've got so now I don't blame them, because I don't believe it can help it. So you see," she concluded, as she got off at Chestnut street, "children have their uses, after all."

On Bacteria.

Dr. Newman, in his recently published volume of the Progressive Science series, gives a popular statement of the present state of our knowledge of bacteria, especially as they are related to the economy of nature, to industrial processes, and to the popular health. In discussing the biological treatment of sewage he states that the cultivation beds have an injurious effect upon infective bacteria, and hence the final effluent is practically free from disease germs. He also describes Shattuck's experiments, which show that sewer air does not necessarily increase the virulence of the lowly virulent bacilli of diphtheria. The sewer air, however, by depressing the vitality of the individual, may allow lowly virulent bacilli already present in the throat to develop their full virulence. Dr. Newman says that, though the typhus bacillus cannot multiply in milk, yet it can exist and thrive in that fluid.

Visiting Burns' Birthplace.

During the year ending Sept. 30 the number of visitors to Burns' cottage, Ayr, was 42,499, being 4,290 more than in 1896, which was the previous record year.

All except bad ones!

There are hundreds of cough medicines which relieve coughs, all coughs, except bad ones! The medicine which has been curing the worst of bad coughs for 60 years is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Here is evidence:

"My wife was troubled with a deep-seated cough on her lungs for three years. One day I thought of how Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved the life of my sister after the doctors had all given her up to die. So I purchased two bottles, and it cured my wife completely. It took only one bottle to cure my sister. So you see that three bottles (one dollar each) saved two lives. We all send you our heartfelt thanks for what you have done for us."—J. H. BURGE, Macon, Col., Jan. 13, 1899.

Now, for the first time you can get a trial bottle of Cherry Pectoral for 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Confined Room.

Beall Bros' tool factory at Alton, Ill., has been destroyed by fire at a loss of \$35,000.

Two men were killed and two injured in a collision of two locomotives at Cleveland, Ohio.

Lena Myers, a domestic at Alton, Ill., committed suicide because she feared arrest for theft of which she was guilty.

William H. Carpenter, author, poet and editor, died at his home in Baltimore, aged eighty-six years. He was born in England.

Thirty thousand dollars in receiver's certificates are to be issued by the Columbus, Lima & Milwaukee railroad to pay current expenses.

Dr. A. J. Markley of Belvedere, Ill., has reported a case of supposed smallpox to the state board of health, which is to be investigated by the board expert.

Former Congressman James Nelson Pilecock, for twenty years a Democratic leader in New Jersey, died at his home in White House, N. J., of paralysis.

Charles Lenham, a fourteen-year-old boy accused of setting fire to the clothes of Carrie Cartwright, has been acquitted of the charge of murder at Springfield, Ill.

E. S. Osborne of Springfield, Ill., has identified the body of a man who committed suicide last Wednesday as his brother-in-law, Charles Reynolds of Greenfield, La.

For making imprudent statements calculated to mislead as to his financial affairs, the Rev. J. B. Watson of Royallton, Ohio, will not be continued in the ministry.

James W. Reis, general manager of the National Steel company, died at his home in Newcastle, Pa., aged thirty-five years. The cause of his death was typhoid fever, from which he had been suffering for several weeks.

Walter Shanly, a well known civil engineer, died at his home in Montreal, aged eighty years. He constructed the Hoosier mountain tunnel, and was general manager of the Grand Trunk for four years. He was associated with the development of the St. Lawrence canal system.

Raised Their Wages.

Holyoke, Mass., Dec. 19.—The Lyman cotton mills of this city have announced an increase of 10 per cent in wages and the new scale has already gone into effect. The concern is the largest in the city and the pay roll amounts to about \$7,000 a week. Employees have been averaging \$6 a week. Nearly 1,200 hands are affected.

Bellerson Held.

St. Louis, Dec. 19.—A verdict of homicide without intent was found by the coroner's jury which has been investigating the death of Henry H. Neise, who was killed in the prize ring Thursday night in about with Fred Bellerson, known as the "Utah Champion." Bellerson is held to await the action of the grand jury.

Soldier Commits Suicide.

New York, Dec. 19.—Samuel Han, thirty-three years old, a private in Company H, Fifth United States artillery, stationed at Fort Hamilton, was found dead yesterday in a hotel on East Houston street. He had committed suicide by taking morphine.

Swept by a Cyclone.

Mozambique, Portuguese East Africa, Dec. 19.—The island was swept yesterday by a terrible cyclone which did immense damage, destroying many houses in Mozambique.



TWO THINGS THAT THE KING IS NOT ALLOWED TO DO.

tally and physically, and have not been corrupted by Mohammedanism. Though Christianized by persistent missionaries since 1830, they retain their crude beliefs in mythological history. The greater number are Presbyterians, a few Wesleyans and a few Roman Catholics.

Women are equal to men, except in government. The father aids the mother in the care of children and the preparation of food. We may have a little trouble stamping out polygamy,

water, nor bathe in the sea. Were he to violate this rule some dire misfortune would be sure to befall his people. It is said that the royal families of Samoa originally sprang from Manua. King Tui therefore prides himself on his blue blood. Manua is one hundred square miles in area, or less than half the size of Tutuila. Tau, the residence of his majesty, is situated on the west coast. Manua rises like a great dome to an elevation of 2,000 feet, but is skirted by a belt of flat land covered

The Tribune.

PUBLISHED AT
BOWBELLS, N. D., ON FRIDAY OF EACH WEEK
BY THOS. B. HURLY.

Entered as the postoffice at Bowbells, N. D.,
as second-class matter.

The backbone of the Filipino campaign has been broken—again—and we may now look for a speedy cessation of hostilities in the islands.

News from the seat of war in Africa is of the most discouraging nature to Britons and it really begins to look as though Great Britain had a war on her hands of quite respectable proportions.

It has been said President McKinley must be just about right in his application of civil service rules when both the Carl Schurz reformers and the political bosses criticize him. The great majority of people believe in civil service reform, practically applied.

Statements are published from Boer sources in Brussels and Berlin that President Kruger is willing to conclude peace on the basis of the status quo, but that otherwise he will call upon the Boers in Cape Colony to join in proclaiming the independence of the Cape territories of Great Britain.

Advices received from Manila at Washington state that Gen. Lawton, officer in command of the American troops in the Philippines, was shot and instantly killed at 9:30 o'clock Tuesday morning. He was standing in front of his troops, was shot in the breast and died immediately. Gen. Lawton was the ideal of the American fighting soldier—plain, unassuming, businesslike, never posing as a hero, but always ready to do his duty and more than his duty in upholding the flag of his country. Gen. Lawton's record in the civil war and in the Indian wars was a long and enviable one. His loss will be keenly felt.

Referring to the meeting of the National Flax, Hemp and Ramie association held recently at Grand Forks the Herald says: While the commercial value of the seed has always been known, few people realize the immense possibilities of the manufacture of fibre in all its various forms. An interest has been aroused in this branch of the industry that can but result beneficially to the farmers and business men of the northwest. The estimates that less than half of the value of the crop is being realized seem to be proved. Mr. Reynolds of Kansas City, Mo., who has made a careful study of the subject, was represented at the meeting by a paper. He thinks that while the farmers are receiving from \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000 annually for the seed they had just as well be receiving from \$40,000,000 to \$60,000,000 for the products of the straw which are now being thrown away. From the straw could be made bags, rope, paper and twine, in addition to linen. On the bags alone Mr. Reynolds thought the value would be a million dollars annually, and cited their superiority over the jute and cotton bags, especially for handling smaller seeds like clover, timothy and millet. Rope could be secured that would last five times as long as Manila rope. Millions of dollars were being annually thrown away in linen, and Mr. Reynolds wanted to see the government offer prices for new machinery and inventions for the use of manufacture of fibre, and methods for pulling the flax from the ground, so that the lower half and the most valuable part of the stalk—for flax purposes—could be saved.

Are you a subscriber to The Tribune?

Estays Must be Advertised.

The last legislature made it a felony for those taking up claims to conceal or attempt to conceal any entry or lost goods or who attempt to remove the brands or marks of identification or tries to run the stock outside of the state or fails to have the stock or goods advertised. Persons convicted are punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not more than five years or fine not exceeding \$500, or both.

One section states "Each person taking up entry horse, mule, cow, or any other stock, shall, before or within fifteen days thereafter, give notice of the finding and taking up of such animal by publishing a notice three times in a weekly newspaper, which advertisement shall give a description of such entry and the marks and brands thereon."

CONTEST NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Minot, N. D., Nov. 27, 1909.—A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Isaac Drew, contestant, against homestead entry No. 1455, made April 15, 1909, upon the northwest quarter of section 29, township 101, range 95, by Sam. R. Stare, contestee, in which it is alleged that said Stare has wholly abandoned said tract of land for more than a year next preceding this date and is yet abandoning the same and does not now and has never resided thereon and that said land has no improvements of any kind on said land, and that said alleged absence from the said land was not due to his employment in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States as a private soldier, officer, seaman or marine during the war with Spain or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged. Said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on January 17, 1910, before James W. Briggs, a notary public, at his office in Bowbells, Ward county, N. D., and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. on January 24, 1910, before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Minot, North Dakota.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed November 27, 1909, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice cannot be made, it is therefore ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

THOMAS E. OLSGAARD, Register.
ANSEL L. HANSCOM, Receiver.

CONTEST NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Minot, N. D., Nov. 28, 1909.—A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Leonard Peters, contestant, against Charles B. Campbell, homestead entry No. 643, made October 29, 1907, for the northwest quarter of section 28, township 101, range 95, by Charles B. Campbell, contestee, in which it is alleged that said Campbell has wholly abandoned his said homestead and changed his residence therefrom for more than six months since making said entry and immediately prior to this date, to-wit: Nov. 27, 1909; that he has wholly failed to comply with the homestead law, and that said tract remains unimproved, same as other public land, and absolutely abandoned, and that said alleged absence from the said land was not due to his employment in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States as a private soldier, officer, seaman or marine during the war with Spain or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged. Said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on January 22, 1910, before James W. Briggs, a notary public, at his office in Bowbells, Ward county, N. D., and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. on January 29, 1910, before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office in Minot, North Dakota.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed November 28, 1909, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice cannot be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

THOMAS E. OLSGAARD, Register.
ANSEL L. HANSCOM, Receiver.

Notary Public Att'y-at-Law
John Shippam,
LAND OFFICE BUSINESS A SPECIALTY.
Buy and sell Farm Lands and Lots—Real Estate Loans—Legal Papers drawn—Insurance—Collections.
Will open office and be ready for business on or about March 15, 1910.
Office: Main street,
BOWBELLS, N. D.

S. Messinger

LAND LOCATED
SATISFACTION
WARRANTED

RELINQUISHMENTS
BOUGHT AND SOLD

Bowbells!

The new town of Bowbells is located in the famous Des Lacs Valley, in the Central part of Ward County, N. D., on the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y--'Soo Line.'

BOWBELLS is located in the center of one of the finest tracts of agricultural lands in North Dakota. Over 700 settlers have taken up land tributary to BOWBELLS, and new settlers are moving in every day. Over 120 settlers have filed on lands around BOWBELLS so far during the present month of December. Within a year from now BOWBELLS will have upwards of 1,500 prosperous settlers on lands tributary to it.

The Des Lacs Valley at BOWBELLS is 12 to 15 miles wide. The soil is a dark, rich loam, with clay subsoil; land is level prairie, with a gentle incline towards the river. The soil is free from stones and very fertile. There are no better wheat lands in North Dakota than are to be had here. It is all Government land and subject to entry under the Homestead Act.

There is an abundance of Coal around BOWBELLS, which can be bought at \$1.00 per ton. Excellent water is to be found in wells at a depth of 25 to 40 feet.

The crop of wheat, flax and vegetables grown this year cannot be excelled in quantity or quality by any locality anywhere. The yield of wheat in Ward county this year will average 25 bushels per acre.

BOWBELLS is destined to grow very fast for the next few years, and offers excellent openings in all lines of business—especially in machinery, lumber and general merchandising. There is a grand opening for a good lively stable.

For further particulars, price of lots, etc., call on or address

THOS. B. HURLY, Bowbells, N. D.

Flour, Feed, Furniture

AND NOTIONS

The best grades of everything in our line at smallest profits always on hand by

MOVIUS & SON.

Anything that you want and not in stock will be procured on short notice.

LAVOY HOTEL,

JOS. LAVOY, PROP.,

BOWBELLS, NORTH DAKOTA.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION. RATES REASONABLE. GOOD LIVERY AND FEED BARN IN CONNECTION.

Notary Public

Justice of Peace

Jas. W. Briggs,

Conveyancing - Insurance - and - Collections.

Town and Farm Property written in Reliable Companies.

COLLECTIONS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION.

McLELLAN & DILWORTH,

Contractors and Builders

Plans and Estimates for all Descriptions of Buildings.

OFFICE WITH McLELLAN & BURGER.

J. D. Windell, M. D. C. M.

GRADUATE WITH HONORS OF

Trinity University, Toronto, Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario,

OFFICE NORTH SIDE OF MAIN STREET, BOWBELLS, N. D.

Warm Lunches Served

on Short
.. Order

FRESH OYSTERS AND
FINE CIGARS

SHAFER & CO.

MAIN STREET, BOWBELLS, N. D.

State Bank of Bowbells

PAID UP CAPITAL, \$5,000

RESPONSIBILITY, \$40,000

OPEN FOR BUSINESS MARCH 1

J. D. LANDSBOROUGH,
PRESIDENT

GEORGE INGRAM,
VICE-PRESIDENT

D. E. FERGUSON,
CASHIER

McLellan & Burger

DEALERS IN

LUMBER

Lath, Shingles, Brick, Lime
Cement, Paper,

Sash, Doors, and everything in the building
line found in first-class yards; also

COAL

AND FARMING MACHINERY

When in need of anything in our line, call and you will be pleased
WITH GOODS AND PRICES

R. R. Ave., between Main and Weaver Sts.,

BOWBELLS, - - NOR. DAK.

Look 'Round FOR BARGAINS

Then come to us and we can suit you. We do not pretend to give goods away, but base our prices on cash sale terms and know we can and will compete with any merchant here or in adjoining towns in quality of goods and prices. We have a nice assortment of

Dry Goods, Men's & Boys' Furnishing Goods,

Boys' Lined Duck School Suits, Men's Duck Fur-Lined Overcoats and Coats, Horse Blankets, &c. Also Foot-Schultz Foot-wear, equal to any for wear and style. Our line of

Groceries, Meat Flour and Canned Goods

Is always fresh and of best quality and the prices right.

O. H. JOHNSON, BOWBELLS, N. D.

GO TO

LARSON & CULP

FOR SHELF AND HEAVY

HARDWARE
Stoves and Tinware

They are handling the celebrated Cole's Air-Tight Heaters, guaranteed to save 33 1-3 per cent of your fuel. If in need of a heater, we invite your inspection; we also handle a

Paints, Oils and Varnishes

BUILDERS' HARDWARE A SPECIALTY

LARSON & CULP.

LAW AND LAND OFFICE

—OF—

A. W. MOVIUS.

Has had experience in U. S. Land Office business since 1878. Contests a specialty.

The Tribune.

FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 22, 1899

Leo Quady is making rapid recovery.

Just received—a half car load of salt, at O. H. Johnson's.

Don't forget the necktie party at the Lavo Hotel, New Year's night.

Frank Kaser's child is almost recovered from his recent serious illness.

Go to O. H. Johnson for your holiday presents. He has a fine assortment.

J. T. Miller left some fine samples of barley, oats and other products of his farm with THE TRIBUNE a few days ago.

The Bradley "Star" pumps are the best pumps on the market. For sale by A. A. Hassard.

Art Satran is succeeded here as agent for the Soo Line by G. Ballard of Grand Rapids, Mich.

G. F. Randall shot and killed a large red fox a short distance south of town one day this week.

McLellan & Burger's lumber yard is now the most complete west of Minneapolis on the Soo Line.

Jas. Beck started for his old home at North Liberty, Ind., on Tuesday morning, to be absent two months.

The Monitor and John Deere bob-sleighs are of good material, strong and durable. For sale by A. A. Hassard.

A. Rohrback has our thanks for a fine, large, juicy jack-rabbit. Now if some one would only donate the trimmings—

Arrangements are about completed for erection of a new school in twp. 162, range 89, 1 1/2 miles from Chas. Miller's.

Andrew Bloomquist has purchased lot 12, block 5, and will erect a wagon shop thereon as early as practicable the coming spring.

Mr. Landsborough, president of the State Bank of Bowbells, left for Park River last evening to complete arrangements for opening the bank March 1.

McLellan & Burger are stocking up their yard and are now in position to fill all orders from a chicken coop to a business block at figures to meet eastern competitors.

C. E. Mahoney sold his residence property through the agency of A. W. Movius to F. E. Phillee of Milbank, S. D., an old friend of A. W. Mr. Phillee also selected a business lot.

Wm. Virgin, the man who on Dec 10 had an operation performed for an abscess, left this morning with his sister, Mrs. Shulenberg, for Duluth, Minn. His never-tiring friend, Frank Scott, left on the same train for Kenmare, N. D.

The fine heavy draft horse owned by McLellan & Burger and piloted by K. W. Shafford hauled 2,000 feet of flooring at one load from the yards of the former to the site of the new State Bank building, on Wednesday—"and didn't mind it, either," said Mr. K.

Mark Murphy, customs officer at Portal, visited in our city Wednesday, and incidentally dropped in on THE TRIBUNE for a comparison of notes. Mr. Murphy expressed astonishment at the rapid strides Bowbells was making and predicts that our city, being backed up by the richest section of country in the entire northwest, will soon grow to proportions undreamt of by the most sanguine.

New Paynesville, Minn., parties are figuring on placing a fine steamboat with a carrying capacity of 70 to 80 passengers on beautiful Des Laes Lake the coming summer. It is to be hoped this enterprise will not fall through, for beyond a doubt it would prove a paying investment as well as afford the people in the district tributary to the lake a rare opportunity for an occasional day's outing.

Ralph Abbott, who is at present sojourning in Irving, Minn., in a letter to a friend here expresses his contempt for that portion of the universe in no uncertain terms. He writes that the climate there is abominable and admits a heart-felt and deep-rooted longing to be back in Bowbells, and adds that he is coming, too, just as soon as the business he has in hand will admit. Ralph has had his experience and will know better in future than to shake the land of "chinooks," even for ever so brief a period, and especially at this time of year.

Wheat—1 northern, 48c; flax, \$1.25; oats, 30c; potatoes, 35c; butter, 20c; eggs, 25c.

J. A. Englund has secured the agency for the celebrated Dowagiac shoe drill.

Miss Anna Thompson has gone to the southern part of the state for a week's visit with friends.

Lady clerk wanted in general store at good wages—Scandinavian preferred. Address THE TRIBUNE, Bowbells, N. D.

The fine weather of the past week has shown its results here in the gratifying progress that has been made in the building line.

McLellan & Burger unloaded one car of brick, one car of lime, two cars of coal, one car of kindling wood and four cars of lumber this week.

Father Sailer of Minot was in Bowbells today, looking after the interests of his church. He will conduct services at Kenmare tomorrow (Saturday, the 28th inst.).

Mr. Wean goes to Harvey the first of the week to visit his son Charles and be present at the latter's marriage to Miss Pearl Reeves, which takes place on Xmas day.

Shaffer & Co. will hold a turkey raffle at their popular resort on Main street tomorrow evening, the 23d inst. In connection therewith they will serve oysters as you like 'em.

Reiff, operating the coal mine six miles south of Bowbells, reports a good supply of that commodity on hand as a result of the balmy weather we have been enjoying up to date.

Owing to our absence from town during several days this week, some important matters for publication have of necessity been carried over to our next issue.

Applicants for schools in Dist. No. 29 should petition the school board of said district in regular way—petitions must be signed by patrons, giving number of children of school age in vicinity and presented to the board on Jan. 10, 1900.

Shaffer & Co., with commendable enterprise, are laying up a good supply of ice of the best quality for use next summer. Others will also avail themselves of the excellent opportunity. All forecasts indicate a "hot time" in Bowbells next summer, therefore this precaution must be regarded as one of grave importance.

The contract for the erection of the State Bank of Bowbells has been let to McLellan & Dilsworth, who began operations Thursday morning and will push the work as rapidly as the weather will permit. The contractors are first-class workmen and the bank people are fortunate in having secured their services. The State Bank of Bowbells will be open for business March 1. We bespeak for this institution a prosperous career.

Arthur Day of Graceville, Minn., a practical farmer and therefore a competent critic, was here for a couple of days this week, looking over the surrounding country and investigating the truthfulness of reports which had reached him concerning the now far-famed Bowbells district. In a conversation with THE TRIBUNE Mr. Day expressed himself as more than satisfied with what he found and said that his investigation had revealed a state of affairs immeasurable in advance of the most flattering reports that had reached his ears. He was particularly struck with the fine quality of grain and vegetables found here and carried back with him numerous samples. Mr. Day assures us that he will be back at an early day, having secured a piece of land that was exactly to his taste (not a difficult matter, by the way, as the entire district hereabouts is above criticism), and on his return will be accompanied by several friends, who are only awaiting the result of his investigation.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I wish to announce to the patronizing public of Bowbells that, having complied with all the requirements of the law, "The First State Bank of Bowbells" will open its doors for business during the first week of the coming year, and in view of the fact that we were the first to recognize the needs of the country, which is manifest by our title, we heartily solicit your patronage and will endeavor at all times to accommodate our patrons by carrying on a conservative business.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

G. L. BICKFORD, Cashier.

You ought to see those glass sets at O. H. Johnson's. They are beauties.

McLellan & Burger's stock of storm sash, storm doors, building paper, lath and shingles is complete.

Why not go to O. H. Johnson for your groceries and dry goods? He will sell them as cheap as any one.

Mr. Burger, of the firm of McLellan & Burger, left for the east, Thursday, for a brief visit with friends.

Interesting Letter.

The following interesting communication is replete with facts and voices the sentiments of all who have knowledge of the resources of the great Northwest:

EAST HAMPTON, Mass., Dec. 13, 1899. Mr. Thos. B. Hurly, Editor and Publisher of THE BOWBELLS TRIBUNE:

Dear Sir—It is strange to me, looking at the matter from my point of view, that there are hundreds and thousands of young and able-bodied men scattered all over the eastern states who are working for the manufacturing corporations and at various trades, and also a very large class of day laborers, who are spending the very best years of their lives just simply getting a living, with no earthly prospects of ever being able to get homes or a foot of land for themselves or families. They work from morning until night, year in and year out, with no prospect of bettering their conditions or laying anything up for old age. It is nothing but a tired mill's existence.

If these very men would but make up their minds to get out of this humdrum life and hie themselves to the vast northwest—especially to the Dakotas and northwestern Minnesota—I am thoroughly convinced, from actual experience and observation during the past forty years, that there is a hundred chances for a young man who is temperate and industrious and willing to work to get a home in the northwest where there is only one here. In the east it is a continual grind from Monday morning until Saturday night to make one hand wash the other—especially if he has a family. Why, my dear sir, a wayfaring man who is not undervicted and has traveled over your country as I have done several times during the past forty years cannot fail to see that there is no country on the face of God's earth and no other government that has given the industrious man such a royal chance to get a home, and our sturdy, hard working and loyal Germans and Scandinavians of the northwest—Minnesota, Nebraska and especially North and South Dakota—have been smart and shrewd enough to realize this fact and have taken advantage of the homestead law, and in view of this fact they have laid aside the kid gloves and other effete fixings and gone to work with a will and in a very few short years they are the owners of 160 acres of just as good land as ever laid out of doors, and in the true sense of the word they have homes. Let me tell you, Mr. Editor, I don't know of any man, no matter what his profession or calling may be, who is more independent than a farmer out of debt. I have been asked this question once in my life: "What do you most desire?" Well, if I were a young man—say 24 years old instead of 74—I would answer the question thusly: I would get a move on me and just migrate to Bowbells and help you fellows develop your town, for you have just as good a lay-out in the shape of good land as there is in North Dakota, and I will say without any mental reservation that my old friend and your fellow-townsmen, A. W. Movius, is a rustler and has got what some men are devoid of—a heart about the size of a full-grown ox. Shake hands with him for me.

Yours respectfully,
J. R. SELMAN.

Honor to Whom Honor is Due.

Editor BOWBELLS TRIBUNE: In No. 28 of Ward County Reporter I notice among the locals that Dr. Hyndman has been here to superintend the amputation of a leg and another surgical operation for the removal of a large abscess. If this is Dr. Hyndman's own version of what he did while here all those that were present at both operations know that the doctor bites off much more than he can chew. The doctor ought to be satisfied with the two large fees he got, for as to helping Dr. Windell, the said Dr. Hyndman has done nothing more than to stand in the way.

A WITNESS AT BOTH OPERATIONS.

HAY FOR SALE

I have about 10 tons of choice hay which I will dispose of at reasonable figures.
J. F. KASER.

M. J. BARRETT LAWYER

MINOT, - - - - - N. D. AKA.

General Land Office business a specialty. United States Commissioner

ANYONE WISHING

TO BE LOCATED CORRECTLY

On a Good 160 Acres of Homestead Land, call on

John • Lesh

THREE SEASONS

Of Driving and Locating has given me a thorough knowledge of Government Lands.

Locating a Specialty.

JOHN LESH,
BOWBELLS, N. D.

Necktie Party

NEW YEARS NIGHT

JAN. 1, 1900

—AT—

LAVOY HOTEL!

It is proposed to make this affair one long to be remembered by those in attendance.

GOOD MUSIC IN ATTENDANCE

KENMARE AND BOWBELLS

A. A. HASSARD, Manager, Bowbells, N. D.

TICKETS INCLUDING SUPPER ... \$1.00

CITY TONSORIAL SHOP

JOE MITCHELL, Prop.

HAIR CUTTING, SHAVING AND SHAMPOOING in the Best and Latest Style of the art.

SHOP ON MAIN STREET, BOWBELLS, - - - - - NORTH DAKOTA.

CONTEST NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Minot, N. D., Nov. 14, 1899.—A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Timothy Guggin, contestant, against homestead entry No. 999, made April 8, 1898, for the southeast quarter of section 21, township 162, range 89, by Frederick Wilhelm Kouschke, contestee, in which it is alleged that Frederick Wilhelm Kouschke has failed to erect a habitable dwelling or any other building on said land, has never resided on said land since the date of his filing, and does not now reside thereon and is wholly abandoning the same, and that said alleged absence from the said land was not due to his employment in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States as a private soldier, officer, seaman or marine during the war with Spain or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged. Said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegations at 10 o'clock a. m. on January 11, 1900, before James W. Briggs, a notary public at Bowbells, Ward county, N. D., and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. on January 18, 1900, before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office in Minot, North Dakota.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed November 14, 1899, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice cannot be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

THOMAS E. OLSGARD, Register.
A. W. MOVIVUS, Bowbells, N. D., Attorney for Contestant.

CONTEST NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Minot, N. D., Nov. 16, 1899.—A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Wilhelm Aufarth, contestant, against homestead entry No. 1091, made April 21, 1898, for the southwest quarter of section 14, in township 162, range 89, by Julius Otto, contestee, in which it is alleged that Julius Otto has wholly abandoned said tract of land for more than a year, has not resided thereon, does not now reside thereon and has made no improvements whatever on said land, and that said alleged absence from the land was not due to his employment in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States as a private soldier, officer, seaman or marine during the war with Spain or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged. Said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegations at 10 o'clock a. m. on January 5, 1900, before James W. Briggs, a notary public at Bowbells, Ward county, N. D., and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. on January 12, 1900, before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office at Minot, North Dakota. The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed November 16, 1899, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice cannot be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

THOMAS E. OLSGARD, Register.
ANNE L. HANSCOM, Receiver.
A. W. MOVIVUS, Bowbells, N. D., Attorney for Contestant.

CONTEST NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Minot, N. D., Nov. 27, 1899.—A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by John A. Anderson, contestant, against Nels C. Madison, homestead entry No. 992, made April 8, 1898, for the southwest quarter of section 30, township 161, range 89, by Nels C. Madison, contestee, in which it is alleged that said Nels C. Madison has wholly abandoned his said homestead and changed his residence therefrom for more than six months since making said entry, and immediately prior to this date, to-wit: Nov. 16, 1899; that he has failed to comply with the homestead law, and said tract is wholly abandoned, and that said alleged absence from the said land was not due to his employment in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States as a private soldier, officer, seaman or marine during the war with Spain or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged. Said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on January 20, 1900, before James W. Briggs, a notary public, at his office at Bowbells, Ward county, N. D., and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. on January 27, 1900, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Minot, North Dakota.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed Nov. 27, 1899, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice cannot be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

THOMAS E. OLSGARD, Register.
ANNE L. HANSCOM, Receiver.

J. A. ENGLUND

DEALER IN

Agricultural Implements,

EXCLUSIVE AGENCY FOR

Monitor breaking plows, stubble plows, gang plows, sulky plows, Boss harrows, steel frame lever harrows, bob sleds, disc drills, seeders, shoe drills and corn tools. Dowagiac shoe drill.

Deering binders, mowers, rakes, oil and binder twine, Gay buggies, New Harrison farm wagons, Evans disc harrows, Minneapolis threshing machines, Owens fanning mills, Austin road and well machinery, Smith & Zimmer b-cycles. Extras for these machines always on hand

Our motto is: Honest Goods and Fair Dealings.

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A. A. HASSARD, Manager, Bowbells, N. D.

No Flour like

Harvey's Best

Give it a Trial

MESSINGER & CO., Agents.

FRESH PORK at

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Land Located

by S. Messinger.

Agt. Eureka Elevator Co.

THE PIONEER STORE

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PROPRIETOR.

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Dry Goods, Notions,

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BEIMLER & RANDALL,

Contractors and Builders.

CAREFUL ESTIMATES GIVEN ON ALL KINDS OF WORK.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Office at S. Messinger & Co's.

BOWBELLS, N. D.

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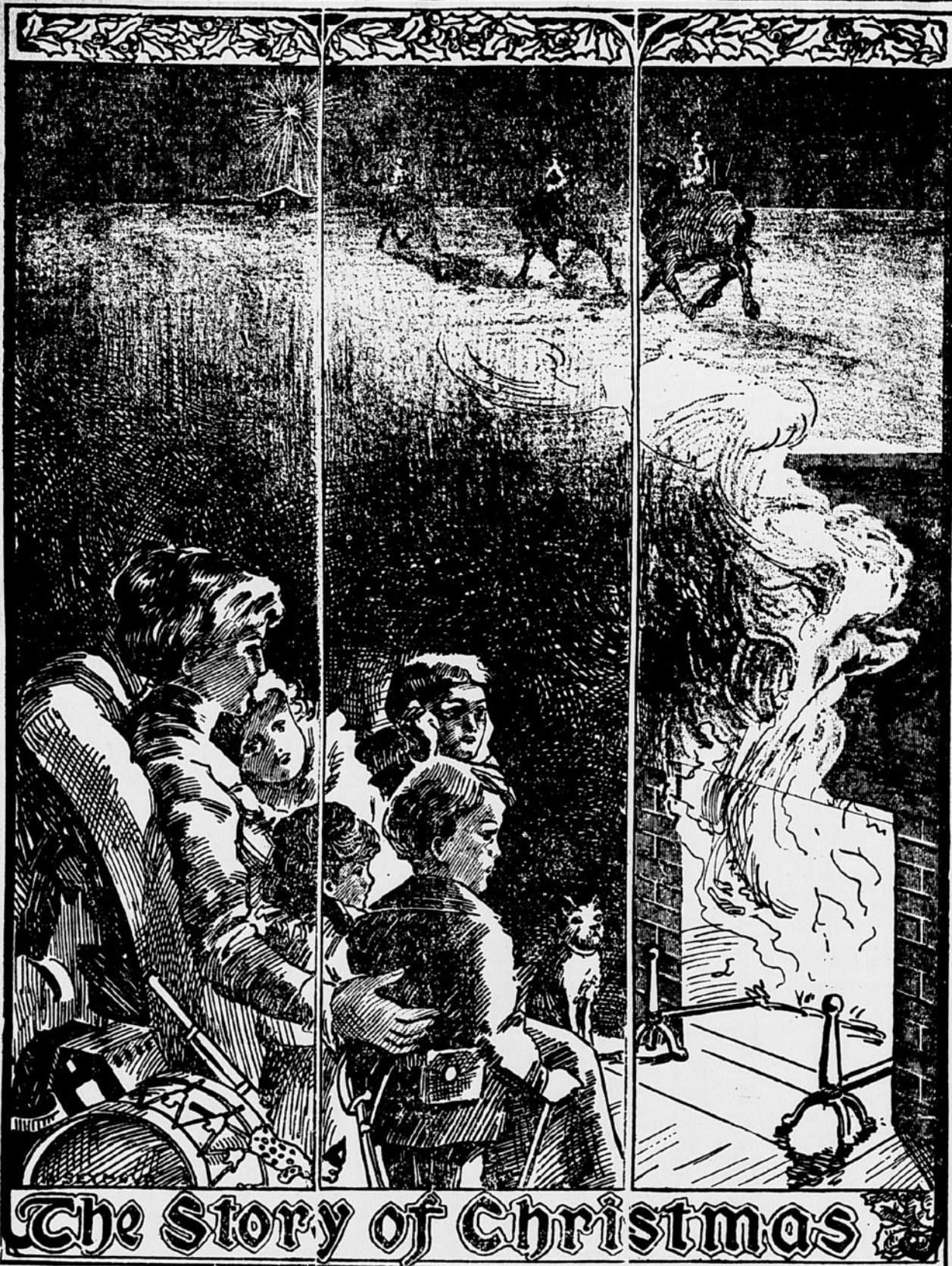
GENERAL MASONS.

Stone and Brick carefully and neatly done.

ADAMANT AND ZENITH A SPECIALTY.

Commercial Printing

PROMPTLY AND AT FAIR RATES



The Story of Christmas



A western lady, who formerly lived at Cambridge, Mass., writes entertainingly of what she declares was the happiest Christmas of her life. The climax of this merry occasion was a house party given at the home of her uncle not many miles from Cambridge. The lady writes:

"My uncle owned a big place about twenty miles from town, and every year he invited all his relatives to spend the Christmas holidays with him. He was a widower with two children—a son 26 years old and a daughter of 17. This girl, my cousin, Stella, was one of the brightest and most fun-loving girls I have ever known. I was just two years her senior, and between us we managed to stir up that house party to a degree nothing short of startling! Twenty people beside our family were invited, there being altogether about thirty guests in the house. Among them were a young lawyer from New York (for whom I immediately conceived a violent admiration), a naval officer, three Yale men from New Haven, my two brothers, an antique female cousin of ours (age unknown), some girls from New York and a young married couple from St. Louis. Before the end of a week Stella and I had almost originated a divorce case, where the young St. Louis couple were concerned. Of course, there were some other people, but they were sort of chaperones, old fogies who didn't count much. Well, that year the 25th of December fell on Wednesday, and the guests were invited from Dec. 23 to Jan. 2, and I can tell you we made Rome howl. My brothers and I, with our parents, arrived at our uncle's late Monday morning. The snow had been falling steadily for thirty-six hours, and was many inches deep.

"We drove from the little rickety station three miles 'cross country to the farm. We were the first arrivals, and we made good use of the advantage over the other invited guests. The next train, at 4 o'clock, brought them all, and at 5 they came shouting and singing up to the house, in sleighs, wagons and carriages, borrowed from the farmers all over that part of the country. Well, the first evening was passed in the big dining room, all of us crowded about the roaring log fire. That is, all of us, excepting the young lawyer from New York and myself. We were seated on a chintz-covered soap-box, off in a dim corner of the room, discussing—er—the possibilities of effect of mistletoe on—ah—mankind. Before the candles were brought in to announce the 'time for disappearing,' we two had begun to understand each other. It was our first meeting, but in the country, and at Christmastide, people become acquainted very quickly.

"The next morning we all arose at 8 o'clock, and after the jolliest kind of a breakfast, we hauled in great bunches of evergreen, reels of crow-foot moss, and pile after pile of holly and mistletoe. We spent most of the day on step ladders or tables, hammering and tacking the Christmas decorations in place. And in the evening my uncle had a big pine tree brought in and set up in the parlor. We had each brought scores of little packages from town to present on Christmas morning, and these were suspended from the branches of the tree. Mistletoe was everywhere, and so were the girls. The consequence will be readily understood—the men were not of the variety known as shy.

"It was long past midnight when we trooped off to our rooms and 2 o'clock struck before the last good night rang down the darkened hallway. As soon as all was quiet, I stole from my room, and tip-toed down the corridor to my cousin Stella's door. It was locked, and I tapped gently, and was soon admitted. We two girls slipped down stairs, where I had told the butler (an old servant of my uncle's) to wait for us. And then we put our three heads together and concocted a grand scheme, for the undoing of everybody in the house. We tugged and hauled that big over-loaded Christmas tree from the parlor, through the hall into the library, and then we exchanged the names on all the presents. It was almost daylight before we finished, but we were amply repaid for our trouble.

"By 9 o'clock everybody was dressed and down stairs, exchanging greetings and gifts. Stella and I were the last to arrive, and our entrance was the

signal for a grand rush to the parlor. And lo! the big Christmas tree had flown. My uncle was enraged, the guests much excited, and the young lawyer from New York looked very much amused. A search was promptly instituted, and of course the tree was found in the library, standing in stately solitude.

"Who on earth could have put it there? No one knew—and no one could guess—Stella and I were particularly obtuse. And after awhile the presents were distributed. The young married woman's card was inclosed in a bundle of embroidered flannel petticoats to 'my darling husband,' and 'darling husband' presented his 'little love' with a volume of Mother Goose tales, and a red bathing suit; my old maid cousin received a Dutch pipe and a pair of hunting trousers; my uncle got a half dozen tulle veils and a pair of gold garter clasps."

THOSE CHRISTMAS CHILDREN.

The little folks at our house—they talk like anything.

"Bout Santa Claus comin', an' what he's goin' to bring;

An' mother never has to scold, or tell 'em 'bout the noise—

They're just the sweetest little girls—the best o' little boys!

"Cause why? They know that Santa Claus knows ever' thing they do. An' while he's loadin' up his sleigh he's watchin' of 'em, too!

An' them that minds their mother, they gets the most o' toys—

They're just the sweetest little girls—the best o' little boys!

They've just been writin' letters to Santa Claus each day, An' tellin' him just what they want, an' showin' him the way To where our house is, so he'll know just where to leave the toys For just the sweetest little girls—the best o' little boys!

They're longin', longin', longin' fer the days and night to go, An' all o' them are happy, an' they make their mother so!

She never has to scold 'em, or tell 'em 'bout the noise—

'Cause they're the sweetest little girls—the best o' little boys!

Use Plenty of Paper and Cards. No child of today would consider a present half a present—except, of course, those that Santa Claus with his own hands hangs upon a tree or thrusts into a stocking—unless it were hidden in manifold paper wrappings at the bottom of a box with a bright colored Christmas card lying on top of it. Anyone accustomed to being with children will appreciate the pleasure that the accessories of their Christmas gifts give them. Every scrap of ribbon, the tiniest card, the very scraps of bright wrapping paper, are all hoarded, and used somewhere for decoration. The little girl makes sashes of the ribbons and dresses for her paper dolls of the tissue wrappings, while the cards serve as priceless works of art on the walls of her playhouse.

The lucky man is the man who sees and grasps his opportunity.

The Christmas Rose

It was Christmas eve. The air was frosty. Men's boot heels made the snow creak under them as they passed with quick tread. There was a rumble of carriage wheels, a rapid, hurrying tread of thousands of feet in the crowded thoroughfare of the great city.

And amid all this Christmas activity Philip Meredith walked with an acrid and indefinable pain at his heart. He was as strangely incongruous amid the joy, the color, the brilliancy of this festive eve as a skeleton at a feast.

He made a strenuous effort to forget. He had told himself that the coming of this anniversary should not overwhelm him with that agony of recollection which he knew down in his innermost soul he could not endure. For days the approaching holiday had filled him with an unacknowledged terror.

It was the first Christmas he had spent without her, without Mirabel. And, telling himself that he would forget, that he would not remember, he straightway remembered with the intimate fidelity of pain all that could wound him now.

A breath of fragrant air from out a florist's shop made him turn his head for a moment, and as he looked he saw forget-me-nots. The sight gave him a pang. He recalled the morning they had first met. It was a morning in spring, fresh with innocence—one of those mornings that yet dawn on the world to evoke images of primordial daybreaks when the world was young. Her eyes were blue—blue like the forget-me-nots. Then, less than a year later, they were wed, and the one Christmas they had spent together had seemed to him more exquisite in its perfect happiness than the one on the plains of Judea could have been to the shepherds. Then came misery; scarcely had the echo of the Christmas bells died away in the air than that fatal episode had occurred that had parted them. It arose in a trifle, as most of the world's misery and wars have, and then before he knew it he had said words that had made a gulf between them which it seemed could never be bridged. She said she would go away and battle with the world by herself; he made a brutal reply. Then they parted.

Again the opulence of a florist's shop met his gaze. A sudden resolution came to him; he stepped up to the window and speculated between orchids and lilies.

"Ah, Philip, I see you are choosing my Christmas gift," said a voice at his elbow. He turned—it was his cousin, a woman born to bring to others some of the light and joy denied them in their own poor lives. "Do not hesitate so," she continued, laughing. "You know how easily I am pleased in the matter of flowers. Shut your eyes and choose whatever you see first when you open them, and it will suit me."

"It will give me more pleasure to suit your taste than to trust to a haphazard choice," he replied. "Give me your parcels, you look like Mrs. Santa Claus, and come with me straight into the shop and say what you will have. I will see to it that the Christmas saint wears a flowery garland for you."

"Oh, Philip," said the woman, her eyes filling with a soft mist, "you are always good and generous, and I will let you give me a bunch of those American beauty roses—but not for me. I want to send them to the Woman's hospital in the morning."

He purchased the roses, and they separated at the door.

It was Christmas morning in St. Joseph's hospital. There was a faint antiseptic odor in the air. The long lines of narrow white cots stretched their serried rows down the room in pitilessly quiet array. In one cot lay a woman, who was a mystery to the hospital officials. She had been brought in late in the afternoon of the day before insensible. She was young and beautiful; her clothing was that of a gen-



ARE YOU CHOOSING MY GIFT? The woman; she had all the marks of refinement, albeit with certain signs of toil, but every mark that could identify her had been carefully clipped from her garments. All night Siva the Destroyer had hovered near her. Yet he passed her by, and in the early hours of the morning she revived and murmured words they could not indistinctly understand. Toward noon she revived so that her conversation became intelligible. But with the return of consciousness she seemed to guard her secret more closely. She refused to answer the questions of the hospi-

tal physicians, and insisted that she would soon be strong and well and would leave the hospital. There were no marks of violence on her—there was absolutely nothing to point to her identity—only the sinister fact that she had fallen in a faint on her way to the river gave the officials a hint of what might be concealed. The wedding ring shone on her hand, yet she steadfastly refused to let her husband be notified. The hospital physicians shook their wise heads and turned her over to the tender mercies of the nurse, saying that she would be all right when she recovered her full senses. Shortly after noon the nurse approached her. She bore a large box.

"Here is something for you," she said.

It was a large white box; around it were wide, pale blue ribbons. A spray



OH, HOW BEAUTIFUL! of holly lay on the top. She looked at it listlessly.

"Shall I open it for you?" said the nurse pleasantly. "It was sent especially for you by a friend."

The pale patient almost smiled. The nurse's kindness was almost pathetic. "There is no one to send me flowers," she said; "but you may open it for me."

The nurse did so. A rush of fragrance filled the air. The roses burst upon the vision of the pale woman with the glory of midsummer, dazzling in their brightness. They lay in their satin-padded home like fragrant jewels.

"Oh, how beautiful!" she cried. "Let me have them."

As she took them a card fell out. She looked at it as one might look at a dear face that had been hidden for

years. Her eyes dilated. She was silent for one moment, then she cried out in a voice that thrilled the nurse and caused every head in the ward to be lifted from its pillow.

"It is he!" she cried. "It is he. I must go at once!"

They remonstrated with her, but the sick woman was well. She arose from that pale couch with sudden vigor—her eyes were bright—every trace of illness left her. "I must go to him," she repeated, time and again. The doctors came and looked at her and then conferred in a low tone with the nurse. "She may go," they said.

So she took her roses and walked down the street.

She walked some distance and then she neared a church. On its steps, just stepping out to go down the avenue, was a man. His restless agony had driven him forth to try to exorcise the demon that would not let him rest. He had passed the church and, drawn by an impulse he could neither define nor resist, he had entered. With the strains of "Gloria in Excelsis" ringing in his ears he went out. As he stood on the steps of the cathedral and looked casually down the street he saw what made his heart stand still. He caught at the air with lips that were pale with emotion. Great God! could it be she? A mist swam before his eyes—his knees shook under him. He hastened toward her.

"Mirabel!" he gasped.

She looked up at him with a smile.

"I was going to see you," she said simply.

The morning sunshine made a halo about her head. Her eyes were filled with a dewy sweetness. The purple shadows of the aftermath of pain were slipping away on the horizon before the glory of dawning joy. He felt dazzled. His heart leaped, then burned within him. He drew her arm within his own, and they turned down a quiet side street.

"I knew you would find me some time," she said, with an infinitely gentle air. "When they brought me your roses in the hospital this morning and I saw your dear name once more I knew that my trouble and separation were over forever. I could not wait for you to come to me, and so I started to come to you. Sweetheart, how good it is to see you once more."

"Listen he said, his throat quivering. 'Listen to the bells. They are ringing 'Peace on earth, good will to men.' Come, come with me, darling. No birthday of any pagan god ever brought such happiness as this.'

The lesson taught by their long separation and the meeting that Christmas morn was one which the pair never forgot.

Couldn't Help. "I have called," announced the mendicant, tearfully, "to ask you to help me in my extremity." "Impossible," returned the business man, promptly. "I'm not a chiropodist." Philadelphia Record.



"Merry Christmas, mamma, and many of them! Thank you for your books; we read some already, and mean to read more after breakfast!" cried Jo, Amy and Meg as they came trooping into the room where their mamma was that Christmas morning.

"Merry Christmas, little daughters! I'm glad you began at once, and hope you will keep on. But I want to say a word before we sit down. Not far away from here lies a poor woman, with a little newborn babe. Six children are huddled into one bed to keep from freezing, for they have no fire. There is nothing to eat over there. The eldest boy came to tell me they were suffering hunger and cold. My girls, will you give them your breakfast as a Christmas present?"

They were all unusually hungry, having waited nearly an hour, and for a minute no one spoke; only a minute, for Jo exclaimed impetuously:

"I'm so glad you came before we began!"

"May I go and help carry the things to the poor little children?" asked Beth, eagerly.

"I shall take the cream and the muffins," said Amy, heroically giving up the articles she liked.

Meg was already covering the buckwheats and piling the bread into one big plate.

"I thought you would do it," said Mrs. March, smiling as if satisfied. "You shall all go and help me, and when we come back we will have bread and milk for breakfast, and make it up at dinner time."

They were soon ready and the procession set out. Fortunately it was early, and they went through back streets, so few people saw them, and no one laughed at the queer party.

A poor, bare, miserable room it was, with broken windows, no fire, ragged bed-clothes, a sick mother, wailing baby and a group of pale, hungry children cuddled under one old quilt, trying to keep warm.

How the big eyes stared and the blue lips smiled as the girls went in.

"Ach, mein Gott! It is good angels come to us!" said the poor woman, crying for joy.

"Funny angels in hoods and mittens," said Jo, and set them laughing. In a few minutes it really did seem as if kind spirits had been at work there. Hannah, who had carried wood, made a fire, and stopped up the broken panes with old hats and her own cloak. Mrs. March gave the mother tea and gruel, and comforted her with promises of help, while she dressed the little baby as tenderly as if it had been her own. The girls meantime spread the table, set the children round the fire, and fed them like so many hungry birds—laughing, talking and trying to understand the funny, broken English.

"Das ist gut! Die Engel-kinder!" cried the poor things as they ate, and



THE PROCESSION SET OUT. warmed their purple hands at the comfortable blaze.

The girls had never been called angel children before, and thought it very agreeable, especially Jo, who had been considered a "Sancho" ever since she was born. That was a very happy breakfast, though they did not get any of it, and when they went away, leaving comfort behind, I think there was not in all the city four merrier people than the hungry little girls who gave away their breakfast and contented themselves on bread and milk on Christmas morning.

AGGY SLIPS AWAY

FILIPINO LEADER IS STILL ON THE RUN.

In Disguise, Accompanied by Several of His Generals and Five Hundred Men, He Is Heading for Cabaugan, Province of Cagayan—Insurgent Major Who Has Been Guarding Twenty-Three American Prisoners Surrenders and Orders the Prisoners to Be Delivered to Gen. Young.

Manila, Dec. 19.—The following dispatch, dated Dec. 15, has been received from a correspondent of the Associated Press at Laoag, province of North Ilocos:

Natives at Manilang, Province of North Ilocos, report that Aguinaldo, in disguise and accompanied by several of his generals, left Manilang last Saturday with five hundred men, going in the direction of Saloma, from which point he intended to proceed to Cabaugan, Province of Cagayan.

An insurgent major, claiming to be in command of 100 Filipinos, who have been guarding twenty-three American prisoners at Cabaugan, surrendered. He wrote his captives to deliver the prisoners to Gen. Young. Gen. Young's command is now divided into six or seven parties, which are operating in the mountains about Laoag. Several parties are hunting for Gen. Tino.

Maj. Switzer, with a detachment of the Third cavalry, had an engagement with 120 insurgents near Dingras. Two Americans were killed and two wounded. Several Filipinos were killed.

Capt. McCulla, of the United States cruiser Newark, has occupied Claveria and Pantelona. The Filipinos surrendered one hundred rifles.

GROVER CLEVELAND IS LAID UP.

Ex-President Returns From Shooting Trip Suffering With Severe Attack of Rheumatism.

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 19.—Ex-President Cleveland is confined to his home with inflammatory rheumatism. He returned from a gunning trip Saturday evening and was scarcely able to walk to his residence on Bayard avenue. Mr. Cleveland's physician, who said: "Mr. Cleveland is suffering from inflammatory rheumatism. The attack, which is quite severe, was undoubtedly brought on by a cold which he caught while on his trip."

WANTS DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Cincinnati Will Make a Strong Bid for It.

Cincinnati, Dec. 19.—There will be a strong effort made to have the next Democratic national convention held in Cincinnati. The building erected for the international saengerfest last June is still retained in expectation of having this national convention here. The hall seats 14,500 and cost over \$80,000. With a suitable building already constructed it is claimed that Cincinnati will offer every other inducement that can be offered by other cities.

LIEUT. BRUMBY DEAD.

Dewey's Flag Lieutenant Succumbs to Typhoid Fever.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Lieut. Thomas M. Brumby, flag lieutenant to Admiral Dewey during the Manila campaign, who has been ill with typhoid fever for several weeks, died at Garfield hospital last evening. The death of Lieut. Brumby, while not unexpected, was a great shock to Admiral Dewey. The relations of the two men for several years past had been very intimate and a strong friendship had grown up between them.

Stock Attached.

Valley City, N. D., Dec. 19.—The Valley City Wholesale Fruit and Candy company was taken possession of by the sheriff on writ of attachment to cover freight charges on a consignment and in favor of dealers in St. Paul and Minneapolis. Edward Lee, the head of the firm, left the city about a week ago and is supposed to be in Minneapolis, where he made an assignment Saturday.

Cousin of the James Boys.

Salt Lake, Utah, Dec. 19.—John Smith, who was convicted of attempting to dynamite Judge O. W. Powers, and who took morphine with suicidal intent Saturday night, died Sunday morning. Smith declared that his real name was Louis James, and that he was a cousin of Jesse and Frank James. He claimed to have traveled with Frank and Jesse James for years.

The Texas at Havana.

Havana, Dec. 19.—The United States battleship Texas, Capt. Sigbee commanding, has arrived here and Capt. Greene, commandant of the naval station, has conferred with Capt. Sigbee with regard to the removal from Colon cemetery of the bodies of the victims of the Maine disaster. The present intention is to remove the remains with as little ceremony as possible.

Three Children Incarcerated.

Nicholasville, Ky., Dec. 19.—The family of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel N. Reynolds, consisting of three small children, aged 6, 3 and 1 years, respectively, were burned to death yesterday. They had been locked in the house while Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds were on a visit to a neighbor. The parents of the victims returned in time to see the house collapse.

Orphan Asylum Destroyed.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 19.—Fire completely destroyed the school annex building of St. Michael's orphan asylum on Plus street, South side. Loss, \$90,000; insurance, \$50,000.

Coal in Michigan.

Charlotte, Mich., Dec. 19.—A syndicate of Battle Creek capitalists have discovered a vein of coal in the western part of this county that gives promise of an unlimited supply. Title to 12,000 acres has been secured.

Block Destroyed by Fire.

Erie, Pa., Dec. 19.—The Penn block, at the corner of Eighth and State streets, the very center of the business portion of the city, was destroyed by fire. The individual losses are about \$13,000; on building, \$40,000.

WOOL WANTED.

Eastern Firms Buying Up All They Can Get of Next Year's Clip in the West.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 17.—For two weeks past representatives of Eastern wool firms, principally from Boston, have been canvassing the wool section in order to buy up next year's clip. In the Ranier reserve district advances have been offered at a full price when delivered next summer of 17 to 20 cents per pound. The cause assigned for offering to buy in advance is that heavy orders have been received by the houses represented for delivery next fall, and, to make sure of a supply, all the crops possible are now being secured.

PREMATURE BLAZE.

Wind Scattered Powder, and a Man Was Blown to Pieces in the Explosion.

Pen Argyle, Pa., Dec. 17.—J. Arnold Parsons, twenty-three years old, was literally blown to pieces at the United States slate quarry here. Parsons was preparing to set off a blast when the powder that had been scattered by the high wind became ignited. The blaze set off the charge he was working on, and he was instantly killed.

Wheat Crop of 1899.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The statistician of the department of agriculture reports the wheat crop of 1899 at 547,300,000 bushels, or 12.3 bushels per acre. The production of winter wheat is placed at 291,700,000 bushels, and that of spring wheat at 255,600,000 bushels. Every important wheat growing state has been visited by special agents of the department and the changes in acreage are the result of their investigations.

Steamer Paris to Be Overhauled.

London, Dec. 17.—The difficulties connected with the insurance of the American line steamer Paris, which ran on the rocks off the Manacles, May 21 last, and which was refloated July 11, have been settled. The vessel will be handed over to Harland & Wolff, at Belfast, for a thorough overhauling. When she resumes her place in the trans-Atlantic service a year hence she will be rechristened after an American city.

Death Sentence Commuted.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Commutation is made of the death sentence passed by court martial upon Corporal Dampinger and two soldiers of the Washington volunteers who were charged with ravishing Filipino women. The commutation is to twenty years' imprisonment. In making this commutation the war office overrides the original sentence, although they had been passed by military lawyers.

Peru's New Cabinet.

Lima, Peru, Dec. 17.—The new cabinet, succeeding the ministry which tendered its resignation Dec. 5 owing to the attitude of the chamber of deputies, is constituted as follows: Minister of foreign affairs, Dr. Riquena; minister of home affairs, Col. Para; minister of justice, Dr. Romero; minister of finance, Dr. Belaunde; minister of war, Gen. Velarde; minister of public works, Col. Seegarda.

Big Deal on Foot.

San Francisco, Dec. 17.—The call says that a large deal affecting the canning industries of California is on foot. It involves an amount of over \$1,000,000. Subscriptions in the East amounting to \$750,000 for stock in a new corporation has been secured. If the deal is perfected practically all the canning business of the state will be under the control of the present combine and the new one to be formed.

Shut-Out May Be Averted.

Chicago, Dec. 17.—Union labor decided, after a twenty-day over arbitration matters, once more to send a committee to confer with the contractors on the matter of the latter's grievances arising out of sympathetic strikes and other rules of the workmen which are said to be oppressive. It is believed an amicable arrangement will be reached and the threatened shut-out on Jan. 1 averted.

Locomotive Factory for Russia.

London, Dec. 17.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times says: The Politische Correspondenz has been informed that a Philadelphia firm is negotiating with the Russian government for the construction of a large locomotive factory at a suitable point on the Siberian railway and also for a rail mill at a cost of \$5,000,000, which will be provided by American capitalists.

Heir to a Big Fortune.

New York, Dec. 17.—Thomas B. Albin of Patchogue, L. I., has been notified by a California attorney that he is one of the heirs to a fortune of \$2,000,000 left by a cousin named Louis Albin who died about a year ago in California in his eighty-eighth year. His share is said to be about \$800,000.

Wounds Will Prove Fatal.

London, Ky., Dec. 17.—A report from Manchester, Clay county, says John Wilder, who was shot there Monday in a general street fight, cannot recover. It is asserted by the other side that Dempsey Wilder fired the shot that accidentally struck his son.

Committed Suicide.

Baltimore, Dec. 17.—Henry Landis, secretary of the Baltimore board of trade, and one of the most prominent insurance men of the city, committed suicide yesterday. Temporary aberration, caused by illness, is supposed to be the cause.

Many Houses Destroyed.

Port au Prince, Dec. 17.—During a fire in the Rue Ronlon about twenty-five houses were destroyed and two firemen were injured.

Young Man Hangs Himself.

Fremont, Neb., Dec. 17.—Charles Tawney, twenty-three years old, a farmer residing twelve miles southwest of here, hanged himself. His father is a prominent farmer and a brother of Congressman Tawney of Minnesota.

Forestry Headquarters.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 17.—Headquarters of the commercial forestry exhibit of the United States at the Paris exposition will be opened here Monday in the Methodist Book Concern building.

PHILADELPHIA WINS

GETS THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Chicago, New York and St. Louis Were Her Competitors and the Quaker City Came Out on Top by the Narrow Margin of One Vote—June 19 Fixed as the Date for the Convention—Forty-Three of the Forty-Five States Were Represented at the Meeting, Over Which Mr. Hanna Presided.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The Republican national convention will be held at Philadelphia on Tuesday, June 19, next. The place and date were decided upon by the national Republican committee yesterday after a friendly contest for the honor of entertaining the convention between the city selected, Chicago, New York and St. Louis. The meeting of the committee was held at the Arlington and was presided over by Senator Hanna, the chairman of the committee. Forty-three of the forty-five states and each of the six territories were represented. Senator Foraker, proxy for Charles L. Kurtz, the national committeeman from Ohio, and Senator Volcott, proxy for J. F. Saunders of Colorado, being the only absentees. In addition to the committee many of the big wigs of the republicanism were in attendance. Through the session everything was harmonious, every speech that was made emphasizing the fact that President McKinley will be renominated and that the convention will, in fact, simply be a ratification meeting.

The claims of rival cities were presented by distinguished citizens of each in open session. The balloting occurred in the afternoon behind closed doors. Philadelphia won by the narrow margin of one vote. After the time and place had been selected the committee considered briefly a request from Delaware that the committee take some action to straighten out the factional fight in that state to prevent two contesting delegations from appearing from that state. The committee decided to have jurisdiction. After the Delaware case had been disposed of the chairman was authorized to appoint a subcommittee of five to make arrangements for the convention and also a committee of three to prepare and distribute literature. Chairman Hanna and Secretary Dick were made ex-officio members of all the subcommittees.

Messrs. Manley of Maine, Long of Florida and Simon of Oregon were appointed a subcommittee to consider the election of delegates from the District of Columbia. Adjournment was taken until 11 o'clock to-day, when the Payne resolution for changing the system of representation will be brought up for consideration.

PAINE'S RESOLUTION.

It Will Not Be Passed at This Meeting of the Committee.

The Paine resolution for the reapportionment of delegates to the national Republican conventions on the basis of the Republican vote cast in the states and territories will not be pressed at this meeting of the national committee. After a conference with the president at the White House, at which Secretary Dix and Gov. Nash of Ohio were present, Mr. Paine decided to abandon the effort to have it acted on at this meeting. Much opposition had developed to the proposed change and the conclusion was reached that it was inexpedient to push the matter at this time. Mr. Paine will make a statement before the committee setting forth the reasons which prompted them to reach the decision stated.

PLAGUE SHIPS.

They May Leave Quarantine and Discharge Their Cargoes.

New York, Dec. 17.—The steamers Ragusa and Roman Prince, which have been detained at quarantine because of the presence of bubonic plague at Santos, their port of departure, have been ordered to Robin's Reef anchorage in the upper bay, where they will discharge the coffee cargoes into lighters. Both steamers are still under supervision of the health officer, who is searching for a safe anchorage for the lighters, where they can lie and be secured from communication with the shore. The cargo of the Lasells is nearly discharged. The lighters with her cargo on board are anchored off Clifton, S. I., waiting the termination of their period of detention.

RECRUITS FOR MANILA.

One Thousand Men Will Be Sent to Fill Up the Regiments.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The war department has arranged to send about 1,000 recruits to Manila to fill the regiments which are running short on account of death, disease and discharge. The steamer Sumner is being transferred into a transport at New York and will be used for the transportation of these recruits, who are now being congregated at Fort Slocum, N. Y. According to the present plan the Sumner will sail from New York on the 15th proximo, and will make the trip to Manila by way of the Suez canal.

Allen Not Sure of His Seat.

Omaha, Dec. 17.—The question is raised as to whether W. V. Allen, appointed senator from this state, can be seated. The contention of some is that Hayard having never taken his seat the whole matter is in the same position as where state legislatures failed to elect at the expiration of the term of his predecessor.

For Murdering Her Husband.

Oscola, Iowa, Dec. 17.—Mrs. Julia Crosby was called for trial yesterday on the charge of murdering her husband at their home at Woodbine by shooting him. She pleaded guilty. She will be sentenced to twenty years.

Australia's Wheat Area.

Sydney, N. S. W., Dec. 17.—The official estimates of the wheat area of the colony are 1,361,511 acres, with a probable yield of 13,900,700 bushels; available surplus for export, 90,000 tons.

WILD SCENES AT DUBLIN.

Mr. Chamberlain's Visit Arouses Violent Pro-Boer Demonstrations.

Dublin, Dec. 19.—The announcement that a pro-Boer meeting would be convened yesterday as a protest against the proposal of the Trinity college to confer a degree upon Joseph Chamberlain led to exciting scenes. A large force of police was called out and the troops were held in readiness. Maud Gonne, the so-called "Irish Joan of Arc," and James Connolly, the Irish Republican, drove in a wagonette to the place appointed for the meeting, which was attended by a large crowd. Mr. Connolly tried to speak but was prevented by the police. The wagonette then made a tour of the street, the crowd rapidly increasing, cheering for the Boers, singing "God Save Ireland" and "We'll hang Joe Chamberlain on a sour apple tree," and using disgusting expressions against the queen, the empire and the administration.

While passing Dublin castle the occupants of the wagonette waved the Transvaal flag, defiantly, whereupon the police stopped the vehicle and seized the flag. The wagonette, attended by a large body of police, who often cleared the streets, then drove to the rooms of the Irish Transvaal committee, where Michael Davitt, William Redmond and J. O'Brien were waiting. A meeting of about sixty persons was held. Messrs. Davitt, Redmond and O'Brien speaking in violent condemnation of the war and of Mr. Chamberlain, and declaring that the latter's visit at such a time was proof of his callous nature. The speakers urged that should an opportunity occur Dublinites ought to show their detestation of the colonial secretary in unmistakable fashion. Mr. Davitt said: "All Irishmen rejoice in the triumphs of the Boers. No power in Europe would now fear Great Britain except, perhaps, the Prince of Monaco." Mr. Redmond said: "Mr. Chamberlain deserves not doctors, but executioners."

SNOWSLIDE FATALITIES.

Several Deaths and Some Destruction of Property in Colorado.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 19.—James Kennedy, a miner employed on the Silver Queen of Ouray, Colo., was carried over a 500-foot cliff to death, and his companion, Jeff Engle, had a narrow escape, being saved only by suspension in a high pine that withstood the shock of the snowslide. Both men were walking to their work over a narrow trail scarcely two feet wide. Hearing the slide coming, they tried to run before its path, but were too slow. Engle was stripped of his clothing, but otherwise was not damaged. Telluride reports the wrecking of the stamp mill of Thomas Iode in the Bear Creek basin and the death of T. E. Thomas. Bert Hopkirk was on watch in the mill at the time but was warned in time to run into the tunnel that led from the mill. The mill was destroyed, entailing a loss of \$5,000. At the levee tunnel A. S. Sartori was carried down 100 feet and escaped with both legs broken. Antonio Gallosi, who was buried in the snow slide at Silver Plume last winter and was dug out alive, was killed within thirty feet of the scene by smoking while loading dynamite cartridges.

INCREASE IN FREIGHT RATES.

Most Railroads Advance Ever Made Goes Into Effect Jan. 1.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—The Chronicle says: "One of the most radical and general advances ever made in freight rates will go into effect on all the railroads east and west of Chicago Jan. 1. Thousands of articles of every-day consumption will be affected and the increase will average 35 and 40 per cent, the jump on many classes reaching 50 per cent. The contemplated action of the railroad officials has aroused the shipping interests of the country and vigorous protests are being made against the sweeping rise. The shippers say that if the carrying charges are increased to the extent announced by the railways it will have the effect of increasing retail prices in every line of trade."

TO AID THE BOERS.

Ancient Order of Hibernians Will Raise \$1,000,000.

St. Louis, Dec. 19.—At a meeting of the county board of the Ancient Order of Hibernians the Boer-British war was discussed at length and the members decided to put on foot a movement to raise \$1,000,000 for the purpose of equipping and transporting troops to South Africa to aid the Boers and Free States in their fight for independence.

SEALSKINS COSTLY.

An Advance of 40 Per Cent in Sales in London.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 19.—Owners of sealing vessels have received advices from London of an advance of 40 per cent in the prices of sealskins at the sales just held. At this advance \$700,000 is due to this port for the skins shipped from there. The skins sold from 64 to 68 shillings.

MORE CUBAN ARMS CAPTURED.

Lot of Concealed Weapons Found by the Guards Near Guantanamo.

Santiago, Cuba, Dec. 19.—Another lot of concealed arms has been captured near Guantanamo by the rural guards. A party of colored Cubans was preparing to distribute the weapons.

Northern Pacific Fatality.

Lewiston, Idaho, Dec. 19.—A train with a load of steel for the Northern Pacific extension was wrecked at the bottom of Kendrick hill. Four persons were killed and one was fatally injured. As the train was descending the steep hill it became uncontrollable, owing to the ice and snow on the tracks.

Settled Their Grudge.

Harrodsburg, Ky., Dec. 19.—At the residence of Samuel Whitenack, near Rose Hill, at a party, Edwin Wright and John Gathard, farmers, renewed an old grudge. Wright had his face carved and Gathard was shot dead at the door. A woman and whisky were the cause.

Through the Ice.

Ashland, Wis., Dec. 19.—Willie Vaughn, the thirteen-year-old son of a widow, was drowned while skating on Chequamegon bay.

THE FLAX INDUSTRY

WELL REPRESENTED AT THE FAR-GO CONVENTION.

Two Hundred Delegates, Representing Seventeen Flax-Producing States, Impart and Receive Wisdom on the Subject of Flax and Its Products—Interesting and Instructive Papers Read by Well Known Authorities—Flax Straw For Fodder.

The importance of the flax industry of this country is clearly demonstrated by the large and enthusiastic attendance at the meeting of the National Flax and Hemp association, which convened at Fargo for a two-day session. There were at least 200 delegates in attendance, and every one present had an individual interest in either the growth of flax or the manufacture of fiber. There was considerable regret expressed over the absence of President J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska, who had hoped to be there and preside at the meeting. The convention was called to order by the secretary, Mrs. Henriette C. Olberg of Albert Lea, Minn.

Mayor Johnson welcomed the delegates. He said:

"The interest which has been created by flax among the citizens of North Dakota in the last few years has almost overshadowed wheat. Flax in North Dakota has been produced nearly, if not quite, one-half of the entire crop of the United States, and that Cass county has produced nearly one-tenth of the entire flax crop of this great nation. You have acted wisely in holding your meeting here. We are proud of our town as a whole, and we want you to see it. There is no reason under the sun why this country should import linen goods or thread from the United Kingdom, or from any other country."

After the address of welcome Mayor Johnson was chosen presiding officer of the meeting, and Commissioner of Agriculture Thomas was chosen assistant chairman.

The usual committees were appointed and adjournment taken until the afternoon.

"Growing Flax for Seed" was the first paper read. Prof. Sheppard of the Agricultural college, discussed the subject broadly. The discovery that ancient Egyptian

mummies were wrapped in linen clothes was cited by him as evidence of the early cultivation of flax and the manufacture of the fiber. Of the cultivation of the plant there has been little history. No publications except those of a recent date were extant, and the original producers of flax had carried their knowledge with them to the grave. Scientific investigation had been very prescribed and somewhat barren of results. The plant demands absolutely clean soil. Weeds retarded growth, not only absorbing the moisture but shading the young plant. Much depended on the time the plant was sown, though its extreme susceptibility to damage from frost necessitated more care than the ordinary farm products. Three pecks per acre was given as about the right quantity to sow. The seed was better on new land on account of the extreme fertility of the soil and freedom from weeds. The reported damage to land from the cultivation of flax could easily be overcome by proper cultivation. Diseases of the plant were discussed, and the necessity of investigation for the eradication of all destructive elements was urged.

"Flax Fiber and Its Uses" was the subject of a paper by J. I. Reynolds of Kansas City, read by the secretary. The value of the crop is now quoted at over \$200,000,000 annually. He thought it could be more than trebled by the proper use of the flax straw, now being entirely thrown away. Aside from the manufacture of linen, in which millions of dollars were being overlooked each year, he thought there were many minor products, such as bags, rope, paper and binding twine which would be of untold value if the proper machinery could be had. With other machinery for pulling up the flax by the roots and saving the most valuable part for fiber, much could be saved. He urged concerted action and governmental investigation for improving fiber machines.

A statistical report on the growth of flax in the different states and the increased acreage, especially in North Dakota, was discussed by H. N. Thomas, commissioner of agriculture for North Dakota. The acreage in North Dakota, he claims, is nearly 60,000 acres, and this year's crop was practically double that of last year. He was enthusiastic over the natural conditions for the plant as were evidenced in North Dakota and Northern Minnesota.

"Flax-Breaking and Reducing Machinery" was the subject of the address of Dr. Hinebaugh of Tower City. He discussed the invention of J. T. Smith of Heron Lake, Minn. This is portable and can be moved from one straw stack to another and reduces the fiber by separating all the seed and chaff and crushing the straw as much as the initial process of fiber mills. Besides bailing the fiber for easy shipment, it is claimed that seed enough could be cleaned to pay for the operating. The inventor was present, and convinced the delegates of the value of his invention.

Hon. Thomas Harrison of Blanchard spoke on the growth of flax and the adaptability of low land for that purpose. By growing the two crops together he had secured about as good yields of each as his neighbors did of separate crops. His claim that the mixed straw was more valuable for feeding purposes than wheat straw excited considerable attention and experiments along that line.

Second Day's Session. Seventeen flax-producing states were represented in the convention of the National Flax and Hemp association, which concluded a two-day session here to-night. The programme for both days was so arranged as to interest both the agriculturists, who sought information along the lines of cultivation in its varied forms, and those interested directly in the manufacture of the fiber and indirectly in the encouragement of the cultivation of the plant

to produce the straw necessary for manufacture.

On the part of the farmers the questions of the amount of seed, fall plowing, spring plowing, deep plowing, time of seeding and damage by insects and kindred subjects were thoroughly developed. For the manufacturers, new machinery for the harvest of the plant, to secure the best part of the stalk nearest the ground, the different methods of separating the fiber from the woody portion of the plant, and the varied machinery for that purpose, with the more advanced stages of manufacture in all grades up to linen, contributed to an interesting session. All interests seemed to be unified as the result of the meeting and the delegates encouraged to greater efforts. A brilliant future seems assured for the industry, and the sentiment seemed predominant that this portion of the Northwest was the ideal country for producing the plant to its highest degree of perfection.

The New Officers.

At the conclusion of the work the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, H. U. Thomas, Bismarck, N. D.; first vice president, J. A. Johnson, Fargo; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Henriette C. Olberg, Albert Lea, Minn.; executive committee, D. M. Stewart, St. Paul; Prof. Sheppard, Fargo; James Atkinson, Ames, Iowa; E. C. Chilcott, Brookings, S. D.; J. K. Brady, Dodge Center, Minn.; Mrs. Edith Wetherhead, Portland, Or.

Vice presidents were selected from each of the seventeen states represented. Prof. Hays, of the Minnesota experimental station, was added to the committee on resolutions, which was authorized to report direct to congress and urge the necessity of action along the lines of further scientific experiments in the cultivation and for new machinery for fiber manufacture. The executive committee decided that the next annual meeting should be held next December, but no selection of the place will be made for some months.

The fiber mills, linseed oil mills and refineries were inspected in the forenoon and this afternoon was devoted to the discussion of an instructive programme. The work was started with a discussion on flax growing by ex-Senate Senator Smith of Casselton.

A Woman's Good Work.

Mrs. Oldberg, the secretary, told of her interests in the business from her father being connected with the manufacture of fiber. She was in charge of the flax exhibit at the Chicago world's fair and Omaha exposition. Her account of the retting process of separating the fiber from the stalk was one of the most interesting features of the day's work. The principles of the process were described and samples shown illustrating the work. Opposed to the general idea, the fiber was outside, not inside, the woody stock. Dew retting required two weeks. Water retting was best with soft water. There should be no mineral substances. Stagnant water was bad on account of odor and injury to the fiber. Pool retting was described and retting in streams was not a good plan. The lopping system or tank retting was the most preferable. All methods of retting by chemicals were injurious.

T. R. C. Crowell, general manager of the United States Flax Fiber company, spoke highly of the adaptability of this country for flax raising. He exhibited samples of retting, described a number of the processes, and told of the success he had in securing fiber from the great plant by the rubber roller process and praised the steam process. The Dr. Hickman system of converting fiber into paper pulp was explained by Manager Atkinson, of the French-Hickman Fiber company, here. Breaking and scutching machinery was the subject presented by Prof. Hovestad of Crookston.

A Decided Hit.

was made by Prof. Hays, of the Minnesota experimental station, in his address on flax breeding. His thorough knowledge of the subject was evident and he treated the matter from the historical and scientific standpoint. American methods of cultivation and machinery were pronounced superior to those of any other country. Wheat crops following flax were usually a success, better profits resulting from the mixed sowing of flax and wheat than from either alone, and the best and straightest fiber was secured from fields where flax grew thickest. Thin stands allowed too much branching, which broke up the fiber strands and damaged its commercial value.

"Insects That Damage Flax" was the subject of the address of Prof. Waldron, of the North Dakota experiment farm, and he was of the opinion that little danger attended the crop from that source except from grasshoppers and crickets, with occasional damage from cutworms. J. K. Brady of Dodge Center, Minn., assailed the methods of continuous flax production on the same land and thought ignorant systems of farming had done much to discourage the industry, besides injuring the crop and the land. He advised conservatism in the production of the crop and condemned what he considered the tendency of North Dakota and Minnesota farmers to rush into the cultivation at too great an extent.

H. B. Wood and A. M. Halstead have returned from a hunt at Medora. Mr. Halstead pretty badly used up from the result of a serious accident. While riding in the Bad Lands, his horse fell, throwing him heavily to the ground, nearly ending his existence. When Mr. Wood reached him he was unconscious with his head turned under him. It was a very close call from instant death.

Two bye-elections in the provincial parliament of Prince Edwards Island to fill vacancies caused by deaths resulted in the defeat of the government candidates.

Out at Williston the Indians thought a man named Clark had fallen from the sky, and took to the timber when he began to walk around their wigwams.

Gen. Brooke reports the death at Santa Clara on the 11th inst. of Sergeant Charles A. Levanway, a musician in the band of the Second cavalry.

A recent official dispatch from Manila says that 220 Spaniards who were formerly prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos have arrived there.